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P. De Benedictis
1965-1966

Alaska

Species Accounts - Part 2

Birds: Laridae - Fringillidae
Mammals



P. De Benedictis
1965 - 1966

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Species Accounts – Part 2

Birds: Laridae – Fringillidae
Mammals

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Stercorarius pomatorhinus

June 9

AFB =
VOTH

Barrow, Alaska - almost all the birds seen today were well out in the area by the old AFB radar installation remains. Most of the rest of the area is now covered and scattered jaegers were seen sitting in the snow or behind the few tufts of soil present; a few flying low over the tundra, not more than 10 birds away from the AFB area. In the AFB area counted 23 birds in sight at once but I believe at least 10-15 more were present as there were at least 6 and probably 8 pairs of territorial birds in the area. Aerial fights were not common but were seen regularly, and the wing up display was given by many birds on the ground as others flew over. Saw very little V-flying. Only one food chase and ~~most~~ several of the birds were sitting on the ground as we approached one Snowy Owl nest, the female flushed at about 30 feet distance. I immediately 3-5 jaegers descended on the nest and began to peck at the eggs, obviously eating the egg contents. At one time there were 3 jaegers at the nest, a 4th hovering over and a Glaucous gull (which never got anything) nearby about at least 7-9 birds eventually got some egg materials. ~~3~~ whole eggs were carried off (often they had been broken) and an additional large piece of shell was carried out of the nest, leaving two eggs behind. Dr. P. Telka and I stood 12-15 feet from the nest at one time and 3 jaegers landed nervously & repeatedly by the nest but would not get into it. After we left they returned only slowly to the nest area and did not appear to get any additional eggs.

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Streatorius Pomarinus

8 June Barrow, Alaska, cont.

A jaeger was struck by the ♂ Owl, although neither they had not been bothered. The jaegers have all much white below and have less ~~white~~ on the wings than do most of the birds I have previously seen in Monterey Bay; Only saw 4 Black-phase birds and no "2nd year" plumage. Saw 2 jaegers eating ice and see Snowy Owl for additional account of hunting feeding.

10 June. none about ATL area; all birds seen today were south & east of the Beach ridge. The 1st large concentration seen was 18 sitting on the snow in the SE part of the central marsh in a large area; about 10 territorial birds could be seen in the same area to the SW; there were scattered birds along the Beach Ridge and elsewhere in the Central Marsh and towards Elson Lagoon from this area, again mostly apparently territorial birds. There was a group of about 12+17 birds on the N point to Wohlthat Slough and a slightly smaller group (8-12) near Grant Point; about 8 additional birds were feeding or flight displays over Wohlthat Slough. Saw only 1 or 2 redunistic birds and very few (2 or 3) aerial combats.

11 June Saw much territorial flight but no concentrations although 6-8 birds could be seen at one time; the birds are rather evenly spread out in the areas south of the beach ridge.

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Stercorarius pomarinus

12 June

Barnes, Alaska - Birds were scattered and in territorial flight over much of the tundra today. In the A.M. when chasing lemmings I grabbed one which Muller didn't want and then I gutted it on the ice. It appeared to be starved & eventually a jaeger came along, grabbed it and shook it well before eating the beast. In the afternoon no concentrations were seen except in the Uoth area, where a group of 12 and another of 18 were seen resting on exposed grassy tundras; this was about 2x the standard # of jaegers flying around although many appear to be territorial. Saw 2 lemming fights, one involving two birds, only one of which got the lemming; the victor flew into the air and gulped the lemming in flight. Only saw 2 or 3 Black phoebs today. The concentrations today clearly correspond to the amount of exposed tundra.

13 June

These were a little more conspicuous around the Barnes Area this morning and one black ^{phoebe} was present. Along the Woods Family lagoon no concentration noted but the #s of birds flying about was higher than elsewhere. Saw several lemmings in the area and at least 3 lemming kills; one was followed by a fight and all the jaegers swallowed the lemming in the air. Saw a pair out in an open area repeatedly attack a snowy owl. They dove at her, always face on and were fairly

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Stercorarius pomarinus

13 June

Barrow, Alaska

noisy during the periods. The Owl appeared to be snapping or raising a claw to the jaegers; finally the conflict was ended when the jaeger quit.

14 June.

Numbers of jaegers flying over the Central Marsh & Beach ridge areas seem little changed from yesterday; we worked along the shore of Elson lagoon where the density of birds flying ~~was~~ ^{about} over about 1/2 times that elsewhere. Much territorial flight seen and ~~long~~ ^{long} ups given by birds on the ground; saw 2 or 3 lemming kills and some aerial gulping; no other display behavior. Saw a jaeger continuously dive at a ♂ Snowy Owl, which tried to claw the jaeger as the latter made its passes. Two large groups of jaegers on the ground were seen, the birds settling very low in the snow, and in both cases consisting of two groups, with scattered individuals around. In the SE part of Central Marsh there were 56+ jaegers, in Wohlsholby Slough 41+ jaegers, and in Skrik Slough 70+ jaegers. As usual there were only a few dark phase birds, not more than 6-8 seen during the day. Saw one that I would call an "intermediate" phase today for the 1st time.

15 June

In the morning went out to Elson lagoon with D. Mullin, saw relatively few Jaegers. There was a group of about 15 on the flats at the Venet Hovees' Marsh and a few working along the shore of Elson

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Stercorarius pomarinus

15 June

Bearp. Harbor

Lagoon. Saw no birds but one bird in a posture that looked like a gull regurgitation posture. Only about 6-8 near the Bearp. area but 2 black birds.

16 June

Only 2 birds seen between AR L and the Beach ridge; At least 80 birds out on Central Marsh but the birds almost all on the snow and only 10-12 birds flying about in the morning. In the afternoon there was a group of 33 (2 flocks 19 & 14) of ^{33 (2 flocks 19 & 14)} ~~A~~ in the SE part Central Marsh, a group of 44 in the SW side, and about 15 on Wohlschleger Slough. There was more jaeger activity along Elson Lagoon than elsewhere in the area, and Central Marsh and the area N of the Beach Ridge was quiet. No change in display from yesterday; ~~one~~ ^{one} running flights, the birds not eating the breast, seen.

17 June

The largest group seen was 7 near the N side Farnley lagoon on a patch of ~~cleared~~ ^{cleared} tundra; there were a few scattered pairs flying about but numbers were ~~less~~ ^{below} what ~~are~~ usually seen in the area between Farnley & S. Salt Lagoons. In the afternoon Hamilton walked up to a pair which protested his presence by circling and screaming at him; but no attacking. We eventually found one egg in a depression (induced) in rolling tundra about 11 feet from a trough and the frozen soil. We were able to turn the nest with a yellow wood

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Stereocerius pomacicus

17 June Bearow, Alaska - member and the ~~at~~ East
~~most~~ pole of the area complex in Bearow Village.
The ♀ satell on the nest & on flights was left, both
otherwise stayed away from us. No special display
seen otherwise.

18 June Saw one Copulation and ^{the end} ~~part of~~ ~~flights~~. In the
1st the male remained mounted for 1-2 minutes
but the pair seemed uninterested & the vents
made contact only twice. In the 2nd time the male
placed both wing tips on the ground, and after
the 3rd time they separated. There were two
groups, about 50 + 30, in the S part of
Central Beach and a group of 15 on
Fresh hole today, and somewhat more
terrestrial birds than ^{yesterday} ~~terrestrial~~ though still below
what was ~~seen~~ before the last strong gale.

19 June No concentrations noted today. The nest from
June 17 still contains 1 egg according to Hamelton
and a second probable sitting ♀ was seen. Watched
the ♂ of the 17 June nest fly in territorial display
with a 2nd ♀ this two going back and forth over
a 100 foot area, turning in remarkable synchrony
and on two occasions appearing to make a brief
contact in the air. One bird sitting in a puddle was
playing with what appeared to be an old shirt,
picking it up and dropping it in to the water with its
back in yell-like fashion.

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~~Stercorarius~~ ~~giganteus~~

20 June Bauro, Alaska - saw one shear copulation.
There were groups of 12-15 or 8 (one group)
and 11 (2 groups) salt hagoons in addition to
their usual birds, and the nest found June 17
now contains 2 eggs.

21 June Nothing on S. salt hagoon except about 16
near the opening in the ice except 35-40
on ~~South~~ salt hagoon, all just 3.6 in. No special
behavior was seen other than territorial flights and
the nest was not checked.

22 June. Only a group of about 15 on S. salt hagoon in
the above area in addition to their usual birds;
only 8. in of a nest is the 2 egg one above. In the
evening went toward Elson hagoon: a group of ~ 43
out on Central Marsh and ~ 10-15 on Wohlschlag
+ territorial birds. Found 4 nests. 3 in 1 egg, 1 with
2 + Steve had found 2 1 egg and 1 2 egg nest in
the same area. Saw one copulation.

23 June A group of about 40 birds on the S part of
Family hagoon near an opening in the ice.

24 June No change in above area. See Par. Jaeger.

In the afternoon spotted a large group on Central
marsh and counted 69 on the ground and at least
10 overhead. There was about 15 on the mouth
of Wohlschlag slough. Found 5+ nests today, 3 already
marked and 2 not checked.

1 on about 100 yards NW of the cell tower at Bent
Point now contains 2 eggs (one on the 22nd) and the



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Stereocercus g. macrurus

24 June Bayou Harbor - Two seen earlier (both with 2 eggs) each had the same, while the new nests were both 1 egg nests. Saw no copulations and no fight, but much aerial display. Numerous yell's successfully robbed jays of running on two occasions. None of the birds seen troubled me. One of the pairs has a black ♂, the rest of the 5 pairs are all light birds.

25 June Still good numbers in Central Marsh, and widely distributed but not very active elsewhere. Not many on Family lagoon. Found a pair passing over a scape 6 feet west of a pole left over from last year.

26 June Saw birds in "regurgitation" postures on 2 occasions and believe they are coörating parents but couldn't verify this. Most nests now seem to contain 2 eggs. See Snowy Owl. Only about 1/2 as many on Central Marsh now, due to the flooding there.

27 June Found 2 nests and saw 2 other s. thing ♀'s which we didn't check. The nest near Voth Slough had a black ♂ and the nest in the VOTH area was flanked by a ♀ which repeatedly drove at me the feet dangling and yelling bboldly. There are about 20 or so out in Fresh lake and in S. Salt lagoon but do not seem to be the territorial birds that were present earlier. Found 2 sets of Por. jaeger wings dissociated from bodies.

28 June A nest with 2 eggs near a pool in Nicomet Marsh: some pairs don't seem to be settled yet. (see journal for today).



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Stercorarius pomarinus

June 29 Bauer, Alaska - found a nest with 1 egg in Brutton's area which I saw June 27 and found a shell that had been pecked open about 35 feet from this nest. There are at least 2 pairs near here but the adults are very wary, settling on "dummy nests" and not being willing to play hot and cold with us when we approach the nest areas. - perhaps they have not started. They are quite scarce around the lagoons by the river and there do not seem to as many pairs even in the UOTL area as I had expected would settle out; but are more in the areas where the non-breeding owls hang out but these areas are surrounded by pairs. Saw them dropping Tong-tails on no occasions.

June 30 Someone has really been potting these birds in Central Marsh as 6-7 dead birds were seen. There are still 2-3 small groups out on the marsh as well as a few pairs; elsewhere the area is occupied by pairs which do not now appear to be filling the entire area occupied by breeding birds. Density, as yesterday, do not appear to be as high as they appeared at first they might become.

July 2 Still small groups of birds out in Central Marsh sitting along the edge of "pools" They are very inactive. Most of the birds that were hanging out around the lab are gone and one of the birds still present was giving the stiff-winged territorial flight. Still no sitting bird in the Micromet area.

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Stercorarius pomarinus

4 July

Barnov, Alaska - found two new nests, both with eggs, near 90th Stream. The pair at the 1st nest attacked me viciously but the 2nd pair just flew off and left me alone. On 3 different occasions a ♂ Prairie Falcon was flying by all of a sudden made a pass at my head, silently and usually from behind. When I am being bombed the jaegers always will stop & chase off an intruding bird. Density is very low. Found a egg shell, no broken & see the coarse, in the 90+ ft area and another near the Tundra Ridge; I suspect they are mid-eaten. Saw no groups of Jaegers anywhere.

5 July

A group of gulls which perches near mine #H was flying towards a jaeger territory - a small group of gulls wandered off and one of these was attacked by the jaeger & quickly gave way; the main flock at the same time turned back.

6 July

Checked 4 nests along Elson Lagoon and found 2 eggs in all; at two I was attacked & at 2 was left alone. I was attacked by lone birds on 4 diff. occasions. Saw Poms. attacking Snowy Owl and L-Tail Jaegers today.

7 July

Found a nest that McClean had marked previously by the AAC 5 sheets. It contained 1 egg. The parents followed me around and when I checked a semipal. nest the ♂ swooped down at the ♀ ~~which was giving a distraction display, and tried to catch it. It was no far from a Pectoral nest & ♀ Pectoral came up,~~ ^{pusillus} which was giving a distraction display, and tried to catch it. It was no far from a Pectoral nest & ♀ Pectoral came up,

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Stercorarius pomarinus

7 July

Barrow, Alaska - went into a distraction display and was attacked by this same jaeger, again unsuccessfully. There were about 12 birds (1 group 8) at the head of Fresh lake but no many other non-fenestrated birds in the area from the bar to Lines IX+I. A nest with a very dark and a very light egg was found near Cathartes aura Nest 18; the parents were only moderately vicious, and the 1 egg nest found June 29 still has 1 egg. The pair that was opposite (cast off) the FAA tower seem to have disappeared. ^{The} others moved across the road to the nest found by Hamilton. No groups of jaegers seen in the afternoon.

9 July

There is a group of about 6 in Rootpunt lake. The pairs, although widely spaced are somewhat closer than I had suspected, about 17 pair/mi² in the area from UGHL Creek to the gas line. We found 3 5 2 egg nests today and saw 3 sitting birds which we were unable to check. One pair located earlier in the year seems to have disappeared and the nest couldn't be located. Two pairs I suspect are replacements for birds shot earlier in the year, as they did not seem to have a nest. (I have been wrong on this before). The reaction of the birds to approach was variable, about 1/2 the pairs ^{allowing us alone} and the others fighting furiously. Should check for black birds soon. All feeding seen today clearly involved lemmings and the jaegers did not seem to be having any trouble finding prey.

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Stercorarius pomarinus

July 10

Barrow, Alaska - the birds on the Beach ridge and the area to the N and in Central Marsh appear to be occupying territories ~ $\frac{3}{4}$ x those of birds elsewhere - or there are large unoccupied areas. They are comparatively scarce in the ~~near~~ Meadow lakes area although considering ~~that~~ area they might be comparably ~~large~~ sized territories than as well. Holme's Horae proper has a low population but the high area along Woltsukung Slough & Elson Inlet is a densely occupied as any place else. One nest found had only one egg, and 2 light-dark egg nests were seen. Still a considerable variation in their reaction to intrusion. About 3-5 black birds in this area.

11 July

Birds in the region south of Footprint Lake were obviously nesting and were seen in densities quite comparable to the area just N of Footprint. They were fairly quiet and were frequently seen in aerial chases. No nests were found but many sitting birds were seen. A two egg nest seen in ~~the~~ ^{Footprint lake} must have been fairly recent as the area it was in had been flooded no too long ~~ago~~ and the "group" there seems to have split up as the group on Central Marsh. No signs the birds are having any trouble yet.

12 July

Steamed a two egg nest east of line T and saw another sitting bird. The nests on Pitmeha's plot either destroyed or given up.

13 July

The birds on Central Marsh in the Northeast part

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Stercorarius pomarinus

13 July Bearow, Alaska appear to have flocked up again and were seen fighting over something on the ground. A group of 3 replaced a "♂" seen earlier in this area. The last nest found in the Udtlaene (7 July) was empty and one of the pair had been shot.

14 July The nest near the 10 stakes on P. Keltha's plot seems to have been broken up and the nest along the weasel road still contains one egg. ~~Still intact~~ ^{Still broken} nest in the NE part of Central Marsh. (The 1st nest (July 7) we found has been unsteaked again - parents no longer aggressive & it might have been broken up ^(July 13)).

15 July The birds at the nest near HACS again dove at the Semipal. Sandpiper at Nest 13 when it went off in a distraction display, missing it on two occasions.

16 July Found 2, 2 egg nests where the Elor Lagoon weasel road crosses the Beach Ridge, one nest with a pipel egg. One nest along here has been broken up, the egg ? cut in half and one adult dead. The incubation patches are quite interesting, obviously for 2 eggs only



A nest found 22 June and probably the one checked again 24 June contained one egg, 1 chick and the shell of its egg. The nest had been marked and the stake was lying on the ground; even if this nest was among the only other steaked nest in the area

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Skycorax pomarine

16 July Bauw, Alaska, was also a 1 egg nest on 22 June. This gives a incubation period of 24⁺ days, and the date for the 2nd egg should be checked; if normal it is probably indicative of a long interval between eggs.

17 July There was 1 chick out of the nest and a piped egg in the Jaeger nest found ^{27 June} ~~July~~ (with 2 eggs then). The adults still troubled me. There appear to be two new pairs of jaegers in the area where the road crosses 20th creek to the gravelly, and one acts like they have eggs but I have not seen them sitting. Other nests checked with eggs. The 1st nest found can't be located as the marker is gone but the adults are in the area, the nest almost certainly having hatched.

20 July The nest just N of Grizzly Ridge contained 1 young and 1 cracked egg. Shells in the nest, but the young bird quite dry.

21 July Checked nests along Wohlschlag and Olson Lagoon. The nest on Pitelka's plot was gone the last time the side nest checked and the ♀ not in the area, though birds from Holmes' Marsh have moved into the area. The birds in the N part Central Marsh not nesting and no indication of hatch in birds in the east part of the marsh. The pair with a piped egg 16 July now far from nest stalk. The next 3 pairs along the road each had 1 young and 1 egg, this cracked but no hole in 2 cases; a one egg nest in from the road unchanged; the ♀ of this pair almost sat on my head. The 1st nest along the lagoon with 1 (probably 2

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Stercorarius pomarinus

21 July Bauow, Alaska - (but found only 1) and 2 chicks, the latter fairly small, and the nest in the floor from there with 2 eggs. The next pair, possibly two pairs, down are gone and 2 snowy owls were in the areas they occupied. Saw flights over the N part of Holmes's floor but didn't check nests there. Should get back to UDTL pretty soon now. The largest young can run around pretty well but don't seem to be more than 3-5 days old. They don't bother the long-tails out in Central Marsh.

22 July The one egg nest near AACs not yet hatched. The pair close to the road south of S. Salt lagoon gone and Hamiton found a broken egg by the nest; the pair further in still there but well away from the nest marker (nest not checked) as were all other pairs. No signs of any hatching except for the 2nd chick at the 27 June nest (see 17 July). The pair at the latter nest were quite nasty, especially as I was near the 10.0 end of Line ~~1A~~ 1A, where one bird hit me 3 times. Who says they calm down when the eggs hatch?!

When I was checking the pectoral nest near AACs the pectoral went into a distraction display on numerous occasions. The pair of jaegers whose nest is only 100 yards away were bombing me and when they saw the ♀ pectoral they dove at her, obviously trying to catch her, on 5 different occasions. Each time the pectoral flew when the jaegers were about 2

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Stercorarius pomarinus

22 July Barrow, Alaska - three feet away and avoided the jaegers without much trouble. The act was quite effective as the jaegers took off the ♀ as soon as they saw her, even leaving me alone. I walked hunched where I guessed several semipal chicks to be in the VOTH area and the adult semipals would fly noisily to about 6 feet from the jaeger and run off giving a mixture of the "check" and "trill" calls, very loud. As these semipals were doing this the jaeger was constantly watching the adults and found no young (nor caused any pusillus adults.) It (the jaeger) eventually got up and走ed about 30 feet away, whereon the semipals also quieted down.

23 July Saw lone chicks at the nest on the weasel road to USC & GS and at the end of LINE II, and all others in this area appear to have fledged young. No pairs missing. The young move quite far from the nest. The pair of the nest at the 100 post of LINE II were quite mean; the ♂ struck me 4 times, the 1st time so hard that it appeared to injure itself, for there was blood on my parka and on the jaeger's flank. When they bonk you, the BONK you!

24 July. One nest along the gasseel road missing but the pair present + the others with eggs in the VOTH area. The nest near the forks in VOTH creek three empty, shells near by, as the nest nest inland, the pairs



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Stercorarius pomarinus

24 July

Baurov Alaska - present at each. found an unwatched nest with 1 chick and 1 egg, the parents present but not demonstrative, to the west of Gasline Ridge across the gasline - this pair noted earlier and I may be the long missing nest. No evidence of any missing pairs but the 1st extant nest along the gasline road on the east side no longer vigorously defended though the eggs were

25 July

In the area south of Itkroavik the populations appeared to be somewhat less dense than Nares W of Itkroavik although I suspect this due to the low wet tundra rather than scarcity of food; they are concentrated in the area of high center polygon and the upper lake margins and fringe out toward the lake. Estimate populations in the 10-15 pairs per square mile level in this area. Several birds sitting on nests. Flocks, ^{some} ^{to 10 birds} were seen on Footprint and Sungoooak lakes.

26 July

Two nests near VOTH and each with one egg, 1 piped and a hole ~ 1/2 inch in diameter and the other cracked and one, ^{nest} with a freshly hatched young. The other egg entire. One egg nest near where the weasel road crosses VOTH creek, the pair not demonstrative and arrived in the area about July 17.

27 July

The 1st nest along the gasline Road (2 piped egg yesterday) with 1 chick, 1 egg. The one egg nest found yesterday and by AAC5 ^{unhatched} ~~was damaged~~.

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Stercorarius pomarinus

29 July

Bauro, Alaska - There appears to be little indication yet of the fate of the year crop though some signs are ominous. The pairs along the weasel road to the Central Ranch area are very inconspicuous and the pairs to the N and S of the road seem to be gone. On the other hand all others present and a few large though clumsy young seen. One at the end of line #1 begged for food with a high rolling chatter and was fed by regeneration (onto the ground) by the ♂. A pair was seen to catch a HEDST WEASEL, g.v., which nearly fended the jaegers away. Judging from the difficulty they had they do not normally eat weasels and the fact that two jaegers from outside tried to get the weasel may be an indication of a food scarcity. A pair was seen ^{pulling} ~~pull~~ on a dead lemming after it had been nearly pulled in half, one of the pair ate the lemming.

Jaegers widely distributed over the area south of Wohl schlag, about in the 15-20/mi.² level of population. all appear to have young and 2 chicks seen, both 5-10 days old.

P.D.B. 1966

Stercorarius pomarinus

- 5 June Found 2 young birds. Feeding on dead fish.
6 June Found 2 young birds. Feeding on dead fish.
7 June Found 2 young birds. Feeding on dead fish.
10 June Found 2 young birds. Feeding on dead fish.
11 June Found 2 young birds. Feeding on dead fish.
12 June Found 2 young birds. Feeding on dead fish.

*Stercorarius
pomarinus*

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Stereocornis parvirostris

- 24 June Bauor, Montez - a dark bird & a dark-bellied bird appeared behind the lab in the savel area today and were seen on two occasions before and after noon. The 1st time saw they obviously attacked, striking in flight, those formaines that passed through the river bank area, and succeeded in chasing 2 (but not a 3rd) away. They appear to be covering a large area but are clearly interested in the savel area. Didn't hear any calls, and saw one brief wing up when the dark bird landed.
- 26 June The same (?) two birds seen briefly in this area in the evening.
- 27 June Same pair still present; saw a light colored single in the VOTL area.
- 28 June Saw 2 pairs together over the savel area, both of one light and one dark bird. The call is a "Krow" intermediate in pitch between S. longicaudus & pomerainius. Neither pair remained in the area very long.
- 29 June Saw one behind the lab and one in B. Hou's Area.
- 30 June One dark bird seen on the Beach Ridge and another behind the lab.
- 2 July Two dark phase birds seen over Central Marsh along the Beach Ridge in the morning.
- 5 July One light phase bird seen near lines III A-B in the evening
- 8 July One light and dark phase birds seen near family logon.

P. Doedenits
1965

Stercorarius parasiticus

10 July

Bauers, Alaska - a light phased bird was seen chasing a phalarope over central marsh; both rose to ~150 feet in the air, and the phalarope then dove & swooped, losing the jaeger. A dark phased bird over Wohlthat.

21 July

1 flying west high over Central Marsh.

26 July

1 light phased bird along the shore of the Chuckchi Sea in the ~~afternoon~~.

29 July

dark phase bird along Chuckchi Sea in the morning.

Steucoracis parasiticus

30 May Meade River Coal Mine, 15°25'W, 20°34'N, Arizona

A dark-phased adult ~~had~~^{was} flying about
five inches. N of camp ground, dry wash
bottom, scrub desert oak, about 11,200 ft.

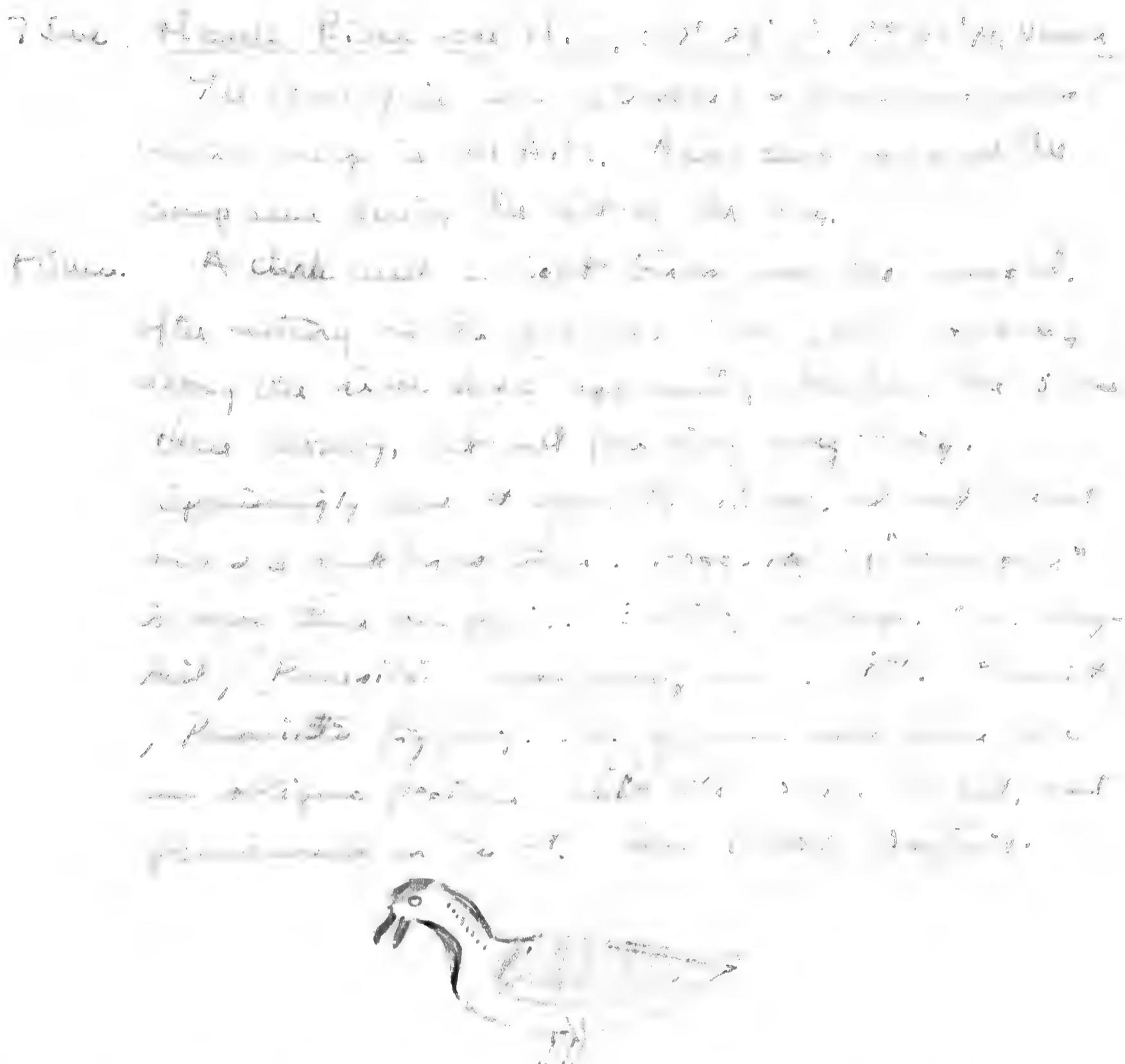
31 May At night about 10:30 p.m. I
was west of mine, 100 yards up a hill
at 11,000 ft. I heard a dark bird
flying and it was dark and
there was no moon. It sounded like a hawk and
was flying to the north. As I stood still, about
5 P.M. I saw spottet a light and a dark bird together
eating a Ptarmigan near my "census plot".

June A pair of dark birds sighted at mine
about 10:30 p.m. They were dark and
dark with black wings and black tail feathers
and a black belly. They were flying
about. The upper bird was white and white
and dark belly feathers were very dark.
About 10:30 p.m. the bird
crossed the light and was off to the north
first, the dark bird followed him. When
they crossed the light again, the dark
bird was still, eating it without flying, it had
landed near the dark bird. The dark bird just
crossed the dark bird.

2 June The "dark bird" was in the house late to day
in the morning and evening. I don't know about the

Structuring pairings - 2

- 2 June Wetle River east bank, 11° 15' N, 109° 38' E, Hainan
They were quiet down below. It was up for a
few weeks they seemed, but there has been no movement at
~~constant~~ times. When a bird sang in the hill
Both birds set off a "local" courtship. On occasion
one hawkish behavior was not so
to be easily induced to move. Typically,
birds do not typical & have been migrant,
and they ignore "local" songbird birds.
- 3 June The local pair bird was circling about over
the village, singing up at the houses. About
11 AM and there was no sign of disturbance until
the singer was not seen to leave any of the
houses. The local pair noted when singing
during the rest of the day.
- 4 June The local pair will have very little time
singing a "local bird" but one bird stayed
with him a moment and ate the same bird.
- 5 June About 6-7 birds came through camp from S to 944
and a few about them. The local pair comes from
South ridge to the village, the one was along the
river about 1.5 km west. The local pair was seen being
mobbed by 4 longtails near the village about 7 and
later by 2 longtails on the village ridge; the migrants
don't seem to be staying here, though.
- 6 June The local pair and a few probalbly migrant
in camp and near the village in the AM. The local pair
was calling back and forth with some other



7-9 June I went to a campsite near
the village of Kiboko. It was a
small campsite with a few huts and
a large, rocky hillside. There were
many birds in the area, including
several species of penguins and
several species of terns.

10-10 June A few hours this morning and we finally got
the campsite. I spent most of the day
by the village, but I did manage to
be outside once, during a short

Stresemann's gannetries

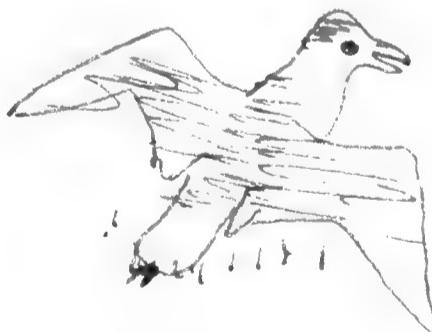
12 June - ~~near creek~~ Creek Mine, 15°22' S, 10°34' N. Gleasons

Very little in evidence. May said he found a nest with one egg at the south end of L. Agassiz. I suppose that's why there's not more though occasionally see them clinging to trees at the village.

13 June. There seems to be 1st pair near the village bluffs, at least 3 seen together. The pair is a light and dark bird. No evidence of a nest.

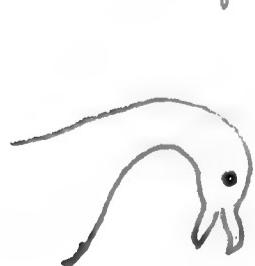
16 June Found the nest at the S end of L. Agassiz.
(Pale ♂, dark ♀)

Two eggs. When we got near the nest the birds flew out screaming much like penguins, except that they did not try to hit us, and also went into a distinct display with the wings open and weakly flapped, the head up and the tail down. They called a long weepy, wing call that sounded like a sick puppy, or a whining dog.



Later we saw
this pair on

a high polygon. The ♀ begging and the male feeding by regurgitation. The ♀ begging posture was a low arch with upturned pointed head, and the ♂ a upright arched posture. These birds cover an area of over a square mile from south ridge to village creek.



♀

Stercorarius parasiticus

17 June Meade River Coal Mine, $13^{\circ}02'5''W$, $70^{\circ}29'N$, Alaska

Went out to the nest, which we couldn't find, and got a show like yesterday when we approached. The birds flying over and giving distraction display. The ♀ seldom close together or acting in unison. This pair must range over a large area.

18 June One fighting with ^a long-tail Jaeger in the village.

19 June One chasing a L-Tail over the census plot for two birds about everyday matched, and the fight undecided until the L-T. flew off. The Parasitic Jaegers seen on the census plot. A ♂ with bluffs 3 mi. S of camp.

20 June A pair NW of the village as usual.

21 June The pair S of camp seen hunting over the census plot much of the A.M. Their style is very characteristic. They scan 6-10 feet up going slowly with little wing beat; the head pointed down and ahead and occasionally looking forward. When they see something interesting the circles back over an area without hovering. A number bird will cover an area of ~20 acres at a time going back and forth over strips ~20 yards apart. They seem to be looking for seabird nest. The light bird with renewing eggs of the Redpoll just on the plot, and was thus chased off by a L-T. Jaeger. This bird returned in the afternoon about 2 P.M. and spent about 10 minutes circling over the area before leaving, the census plot for the day. See S. longicaudus.

Sturnocoris parasiticus

22 June Meade River Coal Mine, 157°35'W, 70°20'N, Alaska

Two light phase birds near camp in the evening
don't seem to be birds I had known about earlier.

26 June Still hearing in the evening now.

27 June Two light birds in the flats opposite camp.

28 June The 1st of the dark birds seen from the ground
photography. Darker than the previous, and
it was driving up the North. Towns.

30 June Still in the flats at the mouth of small streams.
But with the sun down they were
out in the bushes and the willows.

5 July A dark phase bird arrived on a nest at the head
of the flats opposite the North drift area. A light phase
bird with the same. Didn't check the nest.

6 July Same. Green back. Very active.

9 July, continued to be around, green back, very
active. Aggressive.

11 July Went to the old mine and saw him
on his usual nest in the rocks and ground. Dark
phase bird. Very aggressive. Nesting, but
didn't sit on it. Found a fly and stuck it in
the nest, and he came over and took it in
his wing, green back. Aggressive. Nesting,
over, it and attacked immediately, and
went off as fast as it could. Very active to a
certain point, then became quiet. Green back,
flaps of wings closed.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Stercorarius longicaudus

20 June Barrow, Alaska: - one seen flying from the Foothills over near the S and N. salt lagoon; I landed on the rim of the lagoon for a short time and then took off by NE across the lagoon out of sight. The bird was a little darker than the other two long-tail I have seen but its tail feathers vibrated up & down in typical fashion as it flew.

-21 June In contrast to the other shore birds, this species appeared to be somewhat more numerous today than yesterday. (Applies to Red Phalarope?).

21 June A single bird in plumage similar to the one seen yesterday flew in and landed between N & S Salt lagoon; it flew in from the W and remained 3-5 minutes; it first perched then walked over to a ^{large} polygon and ~~went~~ to picking something that looked like coconut shells or dead leaves) and drop it; I went to the spot ~~leaving~~ the jaguar away before it had an opportunity to eat this and was unable to find anything except wings of reddish-brown timber or moss. The rump are almost bluish-white and the rest of the body & tail are black;

24 June Saw one over sandy lagoon and ^{another} jaguar, a lemming high in the air (alone), dropped the lemming, then grabbed it again and swallowed it, in the AM and two together near the N entrance to Wohlsochlag Slough in the afternoon.

25 June A short-tailed individual was seen on two occasions (about noon & 10 P.M.) near A.R.L.

26 June A "no tail" bird allowed very close approach on Dr. P. H. Hous' plot.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Stercorarius longicaudus

27 June

Bauow, Alaska - 2 single birds and a "flock" of 3 were seen over the Barrel area and 1 was seen on the UOTL area, another over Family lagoon. It (the last) was in a chase involving - 2 Pomeranians and called loudly, the calls much higher than Pomerain and longer. Like the protests Poms give near the nest. All seen today had fairly good tails except the 1st bird which was rather dirty below and had short "tails."

28 June

One seen towards the N end of Family lagoon was going after a very dead, small Lemming, and was bothered (but not actually attacked) by a pair of Pomerain in the area. A medium-light and a very light individual were seen near the barrel area.

29 June.

Only one seen in the morning but at least 8 (3 on the lead, 2 near Family lagoon, and a group of 3 including one subadult near Bullock's area). I traced a call which sounds like a Amer. Wigeon (whistled "wee wee") to an individual of this species being chased by a Pomerain J. near Micromet in the evening.

30 June

~~and~~ An adult + a subadult seen over Central Marsh in the morning.

2 July

An adult and a short-tailed subadult seen over Micromet Marsh in the ~~afternoon~~.

4 July

at least 5 sitting on the ground between S. & H. salt lagoons and 2 seen over UOTL slough. 2 were seen along the ice on the lead, flying slowly about 10 feet up and dropping

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Stresemannius longicaudus

4 July. Barrow, Alaska - like terns as if to feed, and one nested in the water. One of the birds seen on the ground was a dull gray-buff job, probably 2nd summer; and all but this which were seen in flight had good tails.

5 July Two seen near Family Lagoon between Hill & S. Salt.

6 July Two seen along Elson Lagoon and at least 2 on Central Marsh. One, chased half-heartedly by a Pom. Jaeger, called "wēh wēh wēh" (- - -). Another ~~flew~~ circled ten times over a bank of the Beach Ridge and twice dropped down for a food item which it either missed, or was so small that it ate it immediately. Its feeding actions attracted a Pomarine Jaeger which chased the L-Taak away.

7 July Two long tailed & one short tailed bird seen along the E side of Family Lagoon. Three seen between Family and S. Salt lagoons in the ~~evening~~; they were quiet.

9 July One sitting on the tundra by Family Lagoon.

10 July One along the shore of Elson Lagoon.

16 July Two seen along Elson Lagoon.

19 July One near N Headless Lake and another (or more) along the lead in the evening.

20 July A ~~three-~~ egg nest A group of 6 seen along the Beach ridge near USC & G5 shack and when we looked over the marsh we found it to be the commonest species of jaeger (or bird). They were most landed and appeared to be feeding, sanderlings in the tall grass which nearly concealed them.

They were all adults, most with tails and 1 showed



P. DeBenedictis
1965

Stereocairis longicaudus

- 21 July Bearse Alaska - signs of primary flock. The Creel people say they were present yesterday. Counted 21 from one spot, and Hamilton said he saw at least 50.
- 23 July 3 along the NE end of Central Marsh and 5 on the Baile Ridge near USC & G.S. were all that remained of the above flock. They feed from the ground, walking slowly through grassy areas and occasionally picking up and eating some small food item, which I was never able to identify. The Birds on the Ridge were chased off by a Pomarine Jaeger (while I was trying to photograph them) and all were gone by 4 P.M. All had good long tails.
- 27 July 5 in the dunes near S. Salt Lagoon and 6 in Central Marsh. All adults feeding on small objects on the ground, in wet grassy areas, away from pom. jaegers.
- 29 July One along the Chickie Sea behind the bar and one along elson lagoon, both adults with tails.

After this we went to the beach and took
out the skiff and I went ashore and
found 3 g. To the south west of the village
there was a small inlet, and I went ashore
and found a lot of shells, and I will
mention the names of the shells which I found
but I could not identify them.

27 July
After a long and hard day I am glad to be home.
I don't feel like writing up the details of my trip
just yet. I will do it when I have time. I will
try to get some time off from work to do it.
I will be back in the office on Monday morning.
I hope you all had a good weekend.

Three miles to port. The sea here
is frequent and long lasting. The wind is
strong and sometimes very violent. The water is
high. First the gulls were calling on land. Then a noisy
little chiss went out on the waves. Coming back
it alighted near land, occasionally breaking off with a
noisy scream and otherwise hopped up. Whether well
the bird pecked many small fish and worms. They make
a funny nature and are, except several hours, used
"paddle its feet" and catch them. The birds are fed on

the causes for several months. Hospitals were closing the local Parvati temples when the illness, called Weekly, was coming at and taking down with a fever. Later two hospitals were examined, but the condition which was peaked with those signs was only 1.

Steatornis longicaudus

Muske River East Bank, $17^{\circ}38'W$, $22^{\circ}24'N$. Alaska

- 10-11 June A few along the river and near the village.
To fight now, the males seem to be
scaring the females off now. And also in
~~territorial~~ flight, calling as I went, near the
mouth of South Creek, afternoon of June 11.
Only adults around here.
- 12 June A pair on the beach near the lake on
village bank, one off of the an entrance which
comes by, but no territorial flight. Nest may
along the river or up stream.
- 16 June None in evidence but still occ. pair along the
river. Not vocal and seldom near the village.
- 17 June A pair landed on the beach W of the village,
allowed very close approach. A few flying over,
but some lone birds evident and none seen
really attached to any area.
- 18 June 4 kids together on the village flats, no inhabitant
A fight with Parasitic (1 of each) over the village 3.
- 19 June I saw one landed on the cairn plot acting like
it was going to regurgitate. The neck was inflated
and the bird ached the neck, head down. It ^{climbed} ~~then~~
this 3-4 times and then disappeared into a
depression. I went up to it to find a pectoral
Sandpiper nest with 2 egg and a pubbly broken
shell nearby. The jaygo was
in the area in the evening, but
4 hrs. later had not finished the nest



Steatornis frugicandus

- 19 June Meade River Coal Mine, $157^{\circ}25'W$, $70^{\circ}24'N$, Alaska
Shortly before the nest incident, the Parasitic and a L-T.
Jaeger were seen fighting over the plot.
- 21 June A pair on the census plot all day. They hunt
very unlike Parasitic Jaegers, flying a short distance
- 30 feet or so, then down 1-2 seconds like a
big kestrel, and dropping down for something,
or dipping and then going on 30 \pm feet and
hunting again. They are getting something from
the ground - ?adult topiids? which are out now.
and may be looking for bird nests. When the local
Parasitic takes the Pectoral eggs at 11 AM, a ♀
L-T. chased it away, and then the ♂ came up
and flew along the river bank with a very deep
loose wing beat calling "Kiaow" at each beat.
The two were on or near the plot all day but
are clearly not now nesting.
- 22 June Occasional birds in evidence. No signs of a
nesting Parasitic.
- 26 June One thin-billed jaeger seen on the river just
28 June Two along village bank hunting little
upland crabs and roosting on the ground. No
territorial flights.
- 29 June A pair present along village creek crossed
a Parasitic, then another L-T. Jaeger out of
the area, and gave a poor territorial flight.
A shot to the ♂ of the pair gave a very
territorial flight. Not seen elsewhere, and
none sitting yet. Territorial pattern not seen.

P.D. Gould

1916

Chlorodrepanis Virens

4 July. Yellow River road, 15° 55' N., 107° 40' E.
A nest containing 2 red-brown eggs with a dark wash
of greyish blue surrounding the dark spots.

Same place & the same nest. The first
was also broken and was different. It fit
over the edge of the old.

6 July. One of the small trees between the road
and village.

11 July. Located from the road near the village
in tall grass.

Herring Gull

31 May Heade River Coal Mine, $157^{\circ}25'W$, $17^{\circ}29'N$, Alaska

A strange gull came by, which I first thought
be a herring gull, near the the village about 11 AM.
It landed with Glaucous Gulls and was much smaller.
When I got close to it, I which seen the small bill
typical of a Herring Gull; the rear portion was like
a ~~part~~ ^{part} of a King's Bill, and the other was indeed
olive-green. It shot at me & hit ~~hit~~, and
the #9 shot didn't blow it down at all.

Larus argentatus

27 July Barrow, Alaska - a bird in 2nd summer plumage in the lumper with glaucous gulls. The 3-4 outer primaries and tail black and the back slightly darker than young glaucous. I suspect it to be thayeri because of the limited black on the wing tips.

Lamia angustalis

17 June Muscle River Coal Mine, 15°02'W, 20°28'N, Alberta

One ^{adult} in flight over lake Agassiz in the afternoon.

DeBenedictis
1966

Larus ? thayeri.

21 May

Bailey, Alaska. I saw 3 or 4 gulls flying over the station and went out to check them. To my surprise most were this species but one or 2 glaucous gulls were with them. There were about 70 to 100 birds in two groups out on the ice. One ~~flew~~ got up and flew off when I approached and a few landed on a large ice berg. In flight they look very strange, being almost uniform dark ^{gray} on the top of the wing and showing no black below except on the base of the flight feathers. Their ~~feathers~~ calls were typical of large Herring-type Gulls. All the birds were adults.

26 May

Note: I now believe these may be ~~dark~~ Glaucous gulls, as it's evident I have since recently seen quite a bit darker ones than I had remembered.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Larus hyperboreus

June 8

Barrow Alaska - saw 5 sitting on the pack ice near the west end of ~~camp~~^{ART} near the beach line, 4 Ad + 1, 2nd year. 3 more flying about farther out.

June 9.

several birds sitting out in the exposed tundra near the old ~~ART~~^{Voth Area} radar installation. about $\frac{4}{5}$ s were adults and the young were 2nd year. largest group was 12-15 together. Very social & not much if any aggressive behavior.

June 10

2 birds were seen flying over ART and not more than 5 birds were seen out on the tundra in the Meadow hates - Wohlschlag Slough area; they were singles often with groups of Pomarine Jaegers, mostly adults.

June 12

Still a few ~~birds~~ on the Voth Area and along the pack ice N of Family Lagoon. Saw only 3 or 4 3rd year birds, the rest adult. One bird, subadult had much gray like the mantle forming a band across the tail tip and some gray out towards the wing tip, which I take to be towards the tail called "L. Nelsoni." Birds very social & non aggressive.

June 14

There are several large group (10-20 birds) located along the shore of Elson Lagoon and a number of others were seen in with groups of Pomarine Jaegers. The birds as before are very social and show little display behavior. Saw one catch a lemming.

June 15

saw adult catch a lemming.

June 17

a group of about 15 in S. Salt Lagoon.

June 20

a few molting imm primaries, secondaries.

B. DeBenedictis
1965

Barrow - happenings

24 June

Barrow, Alaska - a group of over 82 was present in Central Marsh in the early afternoon, including the 1st year birds I have yet seen, although the majority (barely) were adults. On two occasions two were seen to attack Pomarine Jaegers carrying lemmings and succeeded in getting the lemming from the jaeger. The jaeger for it well out was not successful. According to Dr. Littoral, it is highly unusual for the jaegers to eat under the jaegers. Additionally there were 30+ birds on the St. Salt boggon and about 16 along Wohlselfsky through, so that the total population here is really quite high. Many are clearly non-breeding as evidenced by molt of the inner primaries.

25 June

The large group still present in Central Marsh

26 June

virtually gone from the marsh now.

27 June

About 300 on Barrowville dump, very noisy and more immatures involved than I had thought. Found a dead 1st year bird near the FAA Tower.

28 June

Found Two dead immatures in the area across York Creek from the Oothl area, a 1st year bird eaten by jaegers and a 3rd year bird that appeared to have been shot. Birds flying over the area seem to pass for the most part unchallenged.

30 June

One small group out in Central Marsh.

2 July

A group of 125±25 were present in the Center of Holmes's

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Larus hyperboreus

2 July

Bauow, Alaska - for the first time and was not bothered by jaegers at all to all intents and purposes although the whole group was up when they were 1st noticed. Gulls fly over the Central Ranch-Bear Ridge being bunched only occasionally. A group of 75 ± 25 (prob. +) has been at the N end of Fresh Lagoon for the past 2-3 days. Both groups contain fair number of subadult birds, and immatures, especially the former mostly.

4 July

no groups seen today.

5 July

a large group near Lines III & 13 towards the Bauow Dump.

6 July

no groups seen.

7 July

do.; a few flying over the sea and about 10 on Fresh Lagoon in the A.M., and none spilled towards the VDTI area from the Bauow Dump.

11 July

Two probable ~~non~~ breeders seen on the ice of a small lake W of Kroavin and a few more seen in flight.

19 July

A number seen flying east along the lead, the largest group 10, in the evening.

20 July

^{About 20} ~~21~~ on the ice behind the lab, and few seen flying along the shore in the evening.

22 July

A group of 10-15 on the ~~ridge~~ ridge behind S Salt Lagoon contained 1 small + 2 large dark mantled duck tailed immatures, which had typical Glaucous gull bills (pinkish with black tips). They are badly discolored and I suspect that they are the "nelsoni" phase of this species rather than Herring gulls.

Larus hyperboreus

25 July Bacow, Hasting - almost all seen were in a large flock of Lake Sungooah but some individuals were scattered over the area, mostly seen in flight well up in the air.

26 July A juvenile with an all black bill on Fanny hagoon

DeBenedictis
1966

Larus hyperboreus

- 15 May Bauroe, Alaska - Saw one adult circling over the exposed gravel along the Chukchi Sea; it didn't stay around long.
- 16 May F. Durhan said he had seen one at the point 1 or 2 days ago.
- 19 May An all-white bird seen at the lab. 12 reported by the micromet. people - on Fairway bayou.
- 20 May Two together behind the lab, an ad. and a 2nd year bird.
- 21 May about 2 with Phayre's Gulls along the edge of the pack ice about noon.
- 23 May → Nome, Alaska. Few 4 or 5 birds were seen today probably since first they didn't seem to be about long however.
- 25 May A large group assembled in a lake bed N of camp. Yesterday I saw one attacking a small brown animal that acted like a lemming.
- 27 May A few seen near camp but the big group eating in a snow-covered lake bed a distance from camp. They are sleeping and get up when I am a quarter mile away. All the birds I see seem to be adults, but some look like they misat in Phayre instead of this species, as I have still not been able to get a good look at them.
- 29 May This time about half now seen here, and we have another new arrival, a small black one. This seemed to be the first to find his wings

Lectures on Geology

bans hyperboreus

16 June Meadow River Coal Mine, 15°25'W, 70°29'N, Alaska

No longer any groups here. A few birds settled in islands in the S. part of Lake Agassiz, but none appeared to be sitting. They took us once when we came by but no attack. Few lone birds flying over. Still all adults here.

17 June One sitting on a sphagnum mossed on the ^{SE} side of lake Agassiz, ? nesting. Ray said his wife found gull eggs.

21 June Lone birds seem to be about the same now, and many are? unsettled but no longer any sign of flocks. ? a 2nd year bird seen 19 June, but in poor light.

23 June Birds flying over the shallow lake banks here, but not out on the more hummocks. Several with pronounced inner primary - outer secondary molt. All small, all adults.

25 June ~~no birds~~ quadrat.

28 June Several of the flocks in the area with prominent primary molt.

29 June One on an island in lake Agassiz flew out to investigate me, went ~~to~~ ^{a second} bird was not seen. It returned to the island but didn't sit. It, unlike birds seen along the river, showed no sign of molt.

30 June Ray shot a bird this A. I. not in molt, by 15 about 20 ~~birds~~ had finished molt, much to the consternation of the local people. May 11

P. de Beaufort

1866

~~July 1st - 1866.~~

30 June. Weather very bad, rain, wind, & rain. Much gathering of iron work of old houses yet to be done probably on a scale. Some are extremely interesting, others almost value it cannot tell, and with probably 12 or 15 miles, continue to search. Found quite a good lot of old iron hardware, which must go to the market.

1 July. Rained all day and continued until about 10 AM.

4 July. Weather still bad, rain and wind, and probably not likely to clear up for some time.

6 July. Weather still bad, rain and wind.

5 July. Weather still bad, rain and wind.

6-11 July. 100 to 150 lbs of old iron brought in, and much old wood and shingles. The weather has been fairer, and more work.

Xema sabini

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Xenicus sabini

11 June

Banook, Alaska - saw one flying over the tundra to the east from Family Lagoon about 1130; going low & paying little attention to anything.

12 June

one seen flying east over the Banook area behind the A.R.L. about 1130 today.

13 June

one seen along the shore feeding in the open water near the entrance to Family Lagoon.

16 June

Two seen near the entrance to Wohltschlag Slough, both of which landed on the ice.

19 June

One seen flying W far out over the ice on the Cireekhi. See about 2 PM.

21 June

One seen flying E over the Micromit area in the afternoon.

24 June

4 birds were seen along Elson Lagoon N of Wohltschlag Slough, paired and quite vocal, they all a tern-like "kemeet" (Forster's Tern).

Saw no ground display at all, but saw 3 in a drove, one with wings back to a 4th bird and one repeatedly diving at a Snowy Owl.

25 June

One seen flying along the lead in the late evening near Family Lagoon.

27 June

One seen at the N end Family Lagoon.

4 July

Two seen flying N over Jotth Slough.

6 July

One flying east over Wohltschlag slough.

11 July

At least 4 birds seen foraging Bonaparte's Gull-like (tern-like) over a fairly large lake west of Krasavik where they have nested in the past but the "colony" could not be located. The birds were silent.

P.D.Breeding's
1965

Xenia sabini

12 July

Barnas, Alaska - two seen flying west along the coast in the evening.

~~25 July~~

Two colonies located, one of ~~12-15~~ pairs and the other of 2-4 pairs. The smaller colony was about 1 mi. W of the old gas well near Sugovuk and the larger about 1½ miles N of there. Both were in wet grassy lake ~~area~~ ^{-ditch} marshes, water 2 to 8+ inches deep, where hummocks of peat provided nest sites. The nests were grass lined cups, and appeared to have hatched as 1 young was found in one cup and 2 chicks that may have been this species were found on another ~~cup~~ ^{mound}; no other chicks seen but several egg shells noted. Both colonies associated with 2-3 pairs of Arctic Terns. They drove away any gulls that came near the colony, 6-8 gulls taking part. They flew about over head while we were in the colony, occasionally diving vertically at us when we got near nests or chicks and would sit on nests when we were about ~~35~~ yards away; the whole colony was about 400 x 100 feet and the nests widely spaced, many on Islands in the bogs. Birds landed in the bogs and were often attacked by members of ~~another~~ ^{and the} pair. In addition to the tern-like call they gave a series of sharp rough "kat" notes — — — when alarmed. In the brief time I watched them I noted a upright posture with bill somewhat below horizontal, head tossing following a desire forward and a forward tilt. Behavior suggests it is atypical



P. DeBenedictis
1965

Xema sabini

28 July. Barrow, Alaska - The Black headed gull, with vocalizations probably rather close to L. philadelphicus. The forward was seen twice given by one bird defending a nest island and the bill tossing were given by both members of the pair one after another bird passed by. On the water birds in forward position sat low so that the open wing ^{leading edge} ~~wing~~ touched the water. The birds were quite aerial and little ground display seen. I had the impression that some of the birds in the colony were not breeding and an anomalous plumage - a bird with adult wings but a black-tipped tail was seen. One or two lone birds seen away from the colonies. Bob induced a distraction display from one bird he approached.

Dence Sabini

- 31 May Heade River Coal Mine, $152^{\circ}25'W$, $72^{\circ}29'N$, Alaska
A breeding plumage adult flew east over camp about 11 A.M.
- 2 June A adult seen clearly at 11 P.M. and possibly another seen about 2 hrs. later, both in flight.
- 4 June Two flew over camp about noon.
- 5 June Several small group - 4 to 2 - seen flying by in the AM. and two or a small pair in the PM.
One seen about 1 noon and one about 4, flying along the river.
- 6 June Recurring quite conspicuously, seen 10 times, intermixed between Immature and adult Arctic Terns.
Seen after dusk of the day. Both flying low and fast, landing on the river, in small groups, no more than 5 together at one time. All were some what adult in green plumage.
- 7 June A few seen flying along the ~~edge~~ in the evening as the river broke up.
- 8 June 39 seen the edge of the water and over the tundra. So close up in the of the noon, one resting on the ice, about 5 resting on the ice with Arctic Terns near the pool N of the ice pack in the evening.
- 9 June Finally saw several migrating SE with Arctic Terns in the evening, 8 to 10. Small loose flocks, 1 to 4, or with terns. No very noisy. Occ. stopping to check something on the tundra but not landing.

10 June Meade River and Delta, 17° 25' S., 10° 4' W., 14,400 ft.
5 birds feeding, with L.T. Sakers on gullage behind
the village. Some very peculiar piping noted.
Upwing posture well postured and rounded
For rest most the nose is white.



A silent, almost silent bird, a silent Saker, says one
supplementing two others. The nostril profile horizontal
and rounded.



A very expressive bird, distinctive in
upwing calling "Kukuk, Kukuk Kukuk"
slowly and with added pitch

A very low flying bird, a silent bird, a
thin bird.



Kukuk

Thin bird, thin bird

dark
white
black
white
black
white

The flight note is similar. "Kukuk" being the
low flying bird which is thin.

24 June

1966

Notes on Arctic Terns

10 June Observed 2 birds on lake Agassiz, 10 miles N.E.

After being at a low point in the breeding cycle
with arrival of the birds, I am now back with birds
arrived in time for the first day of flying.
They were a very good, 2 males and 1 female.

12 June There was a lot of flying, 30 minutes, and
some birds flying around. Not a mate, a 18 ad.

16 June Now definitely sitting on eggs on the largest island
of lake Agassiz. One flew up to attack a pacific
Jaeger going over, then directly back to the nest.
Only ducks and Arctic Terns on the island otherwise.

17 June Still sitting at least 4 hrs nesting. Little display
seen though not much watched for.

21 June Only occasionally seen on the census plot area,
always flying from the lake Agassiz basin to
the river & E. or vice-versa and never landing.

23 June Still sitting on the island on the SW part of
lake Agassiz.

27 June The first great display of a pair breeding here.
One of the two you noted in the last update,
though from 6 days ago seems to have instead
left the island. ~~He~~ He was the next from the left.
This bird is the largest bird you have seen,
and in a single upright posture is a very
"flock track bird". It was the first bird I saw
flew off. Alone. Within 10 sec. This coincided with the
Terns all leaving.

29 June Only noted once away from the Agassiz, and very recently

Xenops sabini

20 June.

Apparently still sitting on nests made out and packed by the local Phoenicurus males. I saw many while going towards the plateau.

4 July. Few birds seen to be sitting, and they were conspicuously quiet in the brush areas. Not many about. On the slopes were sitting or flying males in scattered areas evidently containing females. They were not seen on the higher elevations after 1000' in the afternoon.

8 July Still only a few birds seen with females, and no sign of any sitting. The big areas of bushes clearly gone. A few more seen later in the south of small flocks.

11 July No change or nests here.

13 July A few more resident there found, but not so many as in ~~earlier~~ June.

Rissa tridactyla

26 July Barrow, Alaska - all birds on the Chukchi Sea flying east, one sight along the shore and the others further out. All were adults. They were mostly in groups, widely scattered, of 3-5 but a group of 13 saw and 1-2 of up to 10, and one of the large groups was quite vocal, calling "lit-a-ake" loudly and repeatedly as they flew.

27 July Most were seen between ~~4~~^{4 and 5} pm, about $\frac{3}{4}$ flying east, the rest west. The largest group was 32. all ~~but~~^{but} one immature good plumaged adults. Two flocks of about 12 calling as yesterday. One seen to circle over to feed, shut down then continue on out. None as close to shore as the one yesterday but the wing tips could be seen on all.

28 July flock of 8 adults flying east fairly far out, one adult flying east fairly well west.

29 July

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Stena paradisa

24 June Barrow, Alaska - One seen flying S along Elson hagoon in the afternoon, the flight flapping with deep wing strokes. The dark underparts were clearly visible and the primaries were indeed translucent except for the margins as they are ascribed to be.

25 June 2 seen flying south over Arctic sea in the morning, one feeding (no captures seen); one in the N.E. part of Central Marsh and one seen along Elson hagoon in the morning; one seen flying along the S part of Family hagoon in the afternoon. The call is a high "Kee aar"

26 June One seen crossing Dr. Pitelka's plot.

28 June One seen over Fresh hagoon.

5 July One flying along the shore in the evening.

11 July Two lone birds seen in the Ikravik region.

~~12 July~~ ^{XEMIA} Two flying ~~west~~ along the lead in the evening.

16 July Two along Elson hagoon going S (east)

19 July 4 seen flying west along the shore by the lead.

20 July 1 out in Central Marsh and two feeding close to shore on Elson hagoon near Wohlleben's slough.

25 July Birds seen today were with Sabine gull colonies, the nests (more certainly found). In addition to the "kearr" call birds would occasionally rise high in the air flying with a deep wing stroke and calling a high-pitched "kit kit kit kit....." Only one bird seen on the ground.

~~Little Bear River~~

8 June Black Rock Desert, 1970, Part 1, 10 AM.

One male singing near the water and 2 others.

The male singing was flying over the water and singing.
10 AM.

9 June The singing was still present at 10 AM.

10 AM. Still singing near the water.

11 June Still singing near the water.

12 June Still singing near the water.

13 June Still singing near the water.

14 June Still singing near the water.

15 June Still singing near the water.

16 June Still singing near the water.

17 June Still singing near the water.

18 June Still singing near the water.

19 June Still singing near the water.

20 June Still singing near the water.

21 June Little change. feeding in some very shallow (3") pools.

Stena paradoxa

20-21 June Meade River Coal Mine, 157025'W, 70°29'N, Alaska

Occasional lone to groups of 5 birds flying over the census plot area and along the river. One seen in the evening flying over the river 4 mi. S south of camp stopped over every puddle to fish without even trying for anything.

23 June Feeding over the shallow lake area of hebs Agassiz but not going after food often. None seen on the ground - ? nesting here, ? yet.

24 June. Our tree family is 1-1/2 years old "up" on the lower part it stood 6' tall up, then
dipped its waves and again. I believe it was
when it was small, because this big thing stood over
a 4" piece of Early Stew in the W. 5 year
overgrown timber.

25 June. Two birds took one of the larger lottery
bills off the table. It was immediately withdrawn
and recirculated. This was the only time I have seen
such a large bill taken.

26 June One Horneray bee found in the weasel plot but
not seen to fly.

2) Three ~~Three~~ kids hovering over the sage flats in the flats opposite camp.

28 Rue Chavis, a ~~face~~ theoretical Lawyer, p. 1., on 945,2

29 June Scattered birds seen feeding on and near
most of the lakes inland of here but no evidence
of nesting.

3 Sep One "Lihua" in the valley - white - no dots.

Streaked Puffin

4 July. Music River just N.E., $151^{\circ} 45' \text{ E}$, $70^{\circ} 24' \text{ N}$, Alaska
About 28-35 birds met on the flyway,
hanging over the water and gliding. I did not find
any nests nor see any birds sitting. A couple
on the lake shore south of mouth village.

5 July 3-4 birds on the flats opposite the village so
abundant, one of the most abundant birds. They
flew over the coast with food, some were in the
water.

Uria (lomvia)

- July 26 Baouer Alaska - about 5 miles seen to far out to identify over the ice on the ~~Chukchi~~ Sea near duck camp.
- July 27 Flocks of up to were seen along the Chukchi sea some as close as 400 yard off shore. Two landed not far out and could be identified as thick-bills on the basis of the white on the breast forming a deep V pattern.
- 
- typical of this species
- Most of them were going east and all (but one which had dark auriculars) were in breeding plumage.
- July 28 All but 6 in one flock, and all going east.
- July 29 One seen going east about 400 yards off, in flight the breast appears:
- 
- and the head is darker than the back. The bill was impossible to see. ~~With~~ with a flock of King Eiders along Elson lagoon in the afternoon, going north. When the eiders shot, 5 turned back and landed off shore all appeared to be thick bills.

Cephaloscyllium grayi

2 July

Barrow, Alaska - two seen fairly far out on the broken ice behind the floe over the Chukchi sea.

Both landed near fairly large ice bergs, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile out. They look like Pigeon Couleemets and might as well be conspecific from what I could see!

P. DeBenedictis
1965

H ydece scandiaca

9 June

Bauroe Alaska - saw my first birds of this species today. They fly somewhat between a short-eared & a Great Gray Owl, depending on how much wind they have. Saw 2 nests close, one with 7 eggs, the other was near the old ^{Yoth Area} #3 radar installation. When approached to about 50-30 feet the ♀ flew off and a number of Porcupine Jaegers (♀, ♂) quickly attacked the nest destroying certainly 2 and probably 3 eggs (leaving 2 intact). The female remained about 100 yards away but the ♂ came to within about 25 feet of the nest. When the jaegers first approached they had aleaning which they twice dropped. The second time it was dropped the ♂ first picked it up and carried it away, secured only loosely by a jaeger, the nest having tended to do most. The Owls must have been disturbed by our presence for when we backed off the pair (which copulated once shortly before) quickly returned to the nest & the ♀ landed near by, ♂ looking it over and then settling on the eggs. ^{The 4 or 5} Jaegers who attempted to get at the nest were quickly discouraged by the ♂s efforts, the ♂ striking one; they turned to the ~~eggs~~ they had already taken and finished them off, then settled down again.

10 June

Visited one nest and saw several additional birds. Dr. Pitelka's 1st egg nest now contains only 9 eggs and 2 hemmings carcauses were nearby. No signs of egg shells nearby. Saw one pair, the ♀ injury flying and the male in a deep-winged display flight near the Beach Ridge; the 11 egg nest is near

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Nyctea scandiaca

10 June Barrow, Alaska - (cont.) the Central Marsh area. along the shore of Elson Lagoon about $\frac{1}{2}$ way between Wohlthat Slough and Braut Point we had 7 birds in sight at one time, some times with 2 gulls in fairly close proximity; no evidence of a nest was found, but 2 ♂'s giving the "Dracula" display were seen and some injury fighting was seen. The birds were not completely concerned about our presence as they often landed to roost in 30 feet of the water but only one possible bird appeared to be at a nest site. A ♂ flew high in to the air over this area calling a soft "hoo-oot" repeatedly (about 1/second) and a female on the ground squealed several times during this period. 2 ~~nesting~~ kills by Owls were seen.

11 June found a nest at the south east end of ~~the~~ Fairley lagoon on a mound on a polygon ridge overlooking the lagoon. It contained 8 eggs + a 9th was nearby in a pile of pellets; the ♀ didn't stay on when we were near and was not attacked at the nest. Saw the ♂ "draculaing" near the nest. No copulations seen today.

12 Jun little activity seen in this area. One pair seen on the ~~E~~ side Fairley Lagoon and showed no nest signs or display; found a feeding, ~~old~~ pellet casing area.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Nyctea scandiaca

13 June Barrow, Alaska - found at least 5 pairs, 3♂
+ 2♀, between Fairway & S. Salt bogoons. One
seemed to be nesting and one ♂ is apparently
unattached. Found a scrap on which a ♀ had
been sitting, on a small, bare raised polygon surrounded
by a few feathers and pebbles, but no sign of eggs.
This pair was notable that the ♀ attacked the
♂ on a reed, the ♂ was knocking off a reed
& the second tree chasing him away and was then
attacked by a pair of Pomarine Jaegers, g.v.

14 June Saw 4 nests today, one with 2, one with 3, one
with 9 + one with 10 eggs. There were at least
3 additional pairs and 2 or three unattached ♂s.
One of the pairs posed a ♂ "scape" upon which
the ♀ was sitting. Saw one ♀ male flying about
conspicuously carrying a lemming near a female
of the above pair, and another (10 egg nest) ♂
give "dracula" display.

15 June Found a nest with 6 eggs on a mound on the
top of the ridge along Elson bogoon due East
of the CREEK Tower at Brakht Point. The nest
was surrounded by feathers - as usual & the ♀
seemed quite unconcerned by my presence although
I was not dive-bombed. Saw a second pair out
on the lake area, the ♀ low on a mound but no
nest.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Nyctea scandiaca

17 June

Bonore, Alaska - 7 birds were seen at one time in the area between Fairway Bay and the B South end of S. Salt沼泽, 3 ♂s and 4 ♀s; none of them appeared to be nesting; and no courtship activity was seen.

19 June

didn't notice as many owls in the above area today, but not as careful attention was paid to the species.

20 June

a ♂ carrying a lemming nearly flew 2-3 feet and flopped down on the beach and began to eat it. Still a few non-breeding birds in the 10th-Brition area, probably only 3 or 4 ♂s and 2 ♀s now.

22 June

The area along Elson lagoon is obviously a $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ center for non-breeding ~~owls~~ as we ~~saw~~^{saw} 5 on one morning and 3 others nearby. Most are ♂s. Still 4-6 in Brilton's area.

23 June

a very white ♂ seen in the distant Bonore area and a ♂ seen out toward the SE end Fairway lagoon in a high polygon area.

24 June

On the morning when there were 5 owls June 22 today there were 14!!!! The morning is oblong and about 100 feet long; ♂s out number ♀s by about 2:1. There were two others on the ice and 3 across Whalers Bay Slough for a total of 19 non-breeders + 2+ pairs in the area. Only saw one owl near the H. ironel shack and this in a 4 egg nest on P. Heikkila's census plot, plus a ♂ (couldn't find a nest) south of this.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Nyctea scandiaca

26 June Barrow, Alaska - a ♂ seen crossing the N end of Holmer's Marsh from Elson lagoon high in the air with a strikingly direct wing beat - as it crossed it was attacked in order by each successive Jaeger Pair. In the evening a male was seen flying directly and W over the ARH (no jöegers to bother it) in addition to the ♂ that has been hanging out there for several days now.

27 June At least 8 owls on the continuation of the Beach Ridge W of Family lagoon and about = # of ♂s and ♀s. The nest on Voth area is probably gone as the ♂ has been shot and the ♀ is gone. Saw a ♀ by the Barrow dump.

28 June Saw both of the pair at Family lagoon (SE end) and the one in the base area is a ♀ now. Found a dead ~~immature~~ ♀ in the tusk area across Voth Creek from the Voth area, and brought it in for autopsy. There was a live lemming under it when I picked it up! It was thin, weigh 1460 gm. and had no subcutaneous fat and the stomach was empty. The ovary was inactive. It was badly bruised on the right shoulder and about the tail, which was broken. Tore it out.

29 June The pair out in Central Marsh is actively going back and forth from the nest now, although the ♀ stays close to the nest and remains longer than does the ♂. The group of non-breeders at the N end of Family lagoon numbers at least 19, for I saw 11 on the W side of the mouth

P. DeBenedictis,
1965

Nyctea scandica

29 June Barrow, Alaska - 40 on N of 00TH creek and 5 on the E side (where they are more scattered) and 2 on the continuation of the Beach Ridge W of Family Lagoon. None hunting but they are noisier when I approached them than they usually are.

4 July The above group has somewhat diminished, only 15 being seen, most across (on the E side). Family season. The pair is still present + active in Central Marsh and a lone ♂ is hanging on on Footprint Ridge; One pair at the N end of Footprint river.

6 July Checked the Brant Point nest, finding 6 eggs, 1 newly hatched chick and 2 dead lemmings in the nest. I was not bothered by the parents. I stood at the N end of the mouth of Wolf's Bay slough and counted 37 Snowy owls from there - none to the NW, 9 to the NE, 16 to the SE and 8 to the SW; this includes the members of at least 2 pairs but the rest are non-breeders, which were seen up to 1/2 mile off shore on the ice of Elson lagoon.

7 July The owls have moved back from the sloughs and to the mouth of 00TH creek. I counted 18 in this area in the afternoon; combined with the above total that makes about 55 non breeding Owls in the area around here!

9 July The nest at the N end of Footprint was empty and no dead birds nearby. A nest about 1/2 mi. N of the lake contained 4 young ~~one~~ in the bowl and one egg. The ♂ did not attack. 25 owls were counted from the



P. DeBenedictis
1965

Nyctea Scandica

- 9 July Bavos Alaska - continuation of the Beach ridge W Family lagoon and there were 6-9 birds around Foot print lake. There are a lot of owls around here! Owls were much more active in the evening than during the day.
- 10 July The group along Elson lagoon is smaller now; only about 20 ± 5 birds. The Brant Pt. nest contains 3 chick + 3 eggs.
- 11 July Didn't notice as many around Foot print as on July 9 (but not as careful attention paid). A nest with 7 young (two left the bowl when disturbed) was found along the stream channel at the west part of Ikroavik and a nest with 6 young about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from here. The ♂ at the 7 owl nest bombed me twice ineffectually. One of the young off the nest snapped its bill at us & went into a "dracula"-like posture when approached; Only the 6 owl nest contained hemming, 3 in the bowl. A pair at an unclerked nest along the E side of a large lake W of Ikroavik were the only other owls seen.
- 16 July about 20 ± 5 along Elson lagoon. The Brant Pt. nest not checked but am told now 6⁺ young.
- 19 July The nest by N Bladder lake well along. 4 young, all large, 4 are still downy, 1 has fairly long ~~feathers~~ and 1 can almost fly (bob-tailed).
- 20 July Found a egg on the ground outside P. te/ha's owl nest but no young. The ♀ still in the area. The Brant Point nest contains 6 young, all well grown but ^{and 7-8 Lemmings}

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Nyctaea scandice

21 July Bauow, Alaska - without flight feathers. About 15 adults, including the parents of this ~~nest~~, along the slough but more dispersed, moving into the area occupied earlier by jaegers.

22 July The group that had been at the End Family bayon dispersed, but the Vinsell people working here, which must account for it. One behind the lab had a lemming.

23 July The owls that had been out by the End of Family bayon appear to have moved into the area along the ridge by Hidornet.

24 July The nest on the polygons SSE of line II with 5 small young in the bowl and 1 much larger ~~brown~~ brown strolling about outside - either one off hatching or there was quite a gap between the 1st hatch and the others. Obviously no lemming shortage as at least 17 dead ones, all moderate-to-large, on the bowl's edge,

25 July Two additional nests seen west of Ikroavik. The only one checked with 6 young and 1 egg; the egg evidently infertile as the ~~smallest~~ ^{smallest} young was several days (10?) old. Adults were seen regularly and one loose concentration was seen SE of Ikroavik. They appear to be in about the same density as closer to the lab.

29 July Only 3-4 along Elson bayon and 4-5 across Woltschlag Slough. The pair not around the Brant Point Nest. Found a nest, no adults present, with two jaeger-eaten eggs in the polygonized area south of lines XIII, XIV, and saw quite a few adults in the area.

Nyctea scandiaca

25 May Hennekin near Miss., 15° 25' N, 70° 21' W ^{A.}
About 11 E. explored a camp with bird village
in a thicket. 5 of 20 were Nyctea scandiaca.
I waited until the moon was full and at
the air was it ^{now} quiet. I took a gun
with 10 shot and went out and placed
it in the bushes. I did not wait and started to
travel around on it, and while I was so far

Nyctea

Scandiaca

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Asio flammeus

- 11 June Brower, Alaska. one was flushed from the Barrell area along the E side Fairley Lagoon in the after noon about 4:30. It flew off ~~very~~^{very} ~~the~~^{up} ~~the~~^{the} sign of attachment to the area.
- 13 June one seen fly from Fairley lagoon toward South salt lagoon, landed in a low area between the lagoon & the ocean. Picked up ~~the~~^{all} primaries and a tail of a bird Dr. V. Elka identified as a male. The feathers were not webbed and were on a raised polygon in an area of snowy ground feathers & pellets.
- 19 June One seen flying high up in the air (st + jet up), flying from the region of Browerville to the Barrell area along the road to Ahi. It maintained the typical floppy wing beat with long, spiraling glides the wings out straight Buteo-like, and it spent more time gliding than flapping. I saw no dives nor any evidence of second bird. The bird looked rather like a praying Red-tail Hawk as it flew but with short ears I have seen do not exist like this.
- 20 June Below. Two birds to be present. saw a very white colored (above on wings) bird flying high but in very familiar actions H-Salt Lagoon and later a second, more rufous-colored bird was seen going the same direction from the same area - the dump by S. Salt lagoon. H, too, flapped most of the time but flew high and did twice glide very briefly, not very Buteo-like.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Ard flammeus

21 June Bauers, Alaska - clearly two birds present as saw one with good flight feathers and 1 with a gap in the inner primaries on one side, both flying fairly high but no soaring. ^{The 1st} bird is ~~bigger~~ than the second.

25 June One seen flying over the low area between the Beach Ridge and the POW site in the morning. It was in good plumage and finely duck; as it flew over a pair of jaegers attacked it.

~~St. John~~

Astio flammeus

31 May Maze River Coal Mine, 157°25'W, 70°29'N, Alaska

One flying over the lake basin W of camp
about 10 AM and one flying & along the
river about 6 PM. Both were sight birds.

5 June One flew directly over camp about 6 AM.

DeBenedictis, P
1965

Luscinia ~~svecica~~

13 June

Bauow, Alaska.— a female was seen in the bare area behind the animal but before noon. It fed thrush like in the patches of tundra exposed and did not allow a very close approach;— It flew like a Thrush. It was brown above, with some lighter, more rufous edges on the wings which was more obvious when it flew, and the tail was darker than the back with conspicuous rufous-chestnut patches like a rosetted design of the tail; the rump also gave it a marshy appearance and the breast was crossed by an interrupted dark band; the bill quite slender; the bird was about the size of a pipit with short-tailed, and its tail was fanned conspicuously when it landed.



~~Luscinia~~

Luscinia Svecica

Turdus migratorius

31 May Meade River Coal Mine, 157°25'N, 70°24'N, Alaska

A gaudy looking, dark headed bird with white
on white in the tail was feeding in the bare
areas near the village along the creek about
8 P.M.

P. D. Benedict
1965

Motacilla flava

27 June Barrow, Alaska - heard a rachet - a rough but ringing call rather like a Redpoll but higher pitched, and looked up to see two birds about the size of longspurs but thinner, bright yellow below with dark olive backs and black tails, ~~flocks~~ east over the Barrow area with a strongly undulating flight. They could only have been this species, judging from what I know about them and from what was seen.

29 June One heard (and a lot seen) flying N over Nicomeek Marsh in the evenings.

Mota illo 1932

29 May

Barrio Kico Los Machos, 10° 0' S., 18° 34' W. Found two birds, facing "out" & "up".
Exposed ~~rocks~~ ^{rocks} limestone boulders, the rocks
along the creek. The creek was small, waterless
along through the vegetation growing at rock bases
and others flying to another part. There were no
notes seen this morning, but the bird is distinctive.
Saw one in camp near F. and I. and three more
two miles the L. S. creek, just around a bend in the
r. 5 ft. up the slope above the village

30 May

One in camp about 8:15, one facing in
exposed rather dry sandy slopes near the
village, and one flying along the road in the
A.M. One or two heard over camp in the morning
and one seen near camp about 11:30 pt flying
alone, this bird.

31 May

At least 2 more birds are present and two
more seen near camp. At 10:30 AM I heard a sharp
cry and saw all the birds fly to some trees.
They had to fly well in view of the fact that the
trees flooded from the streams. The tree is a
large palm espalier reported to be "native" in
air, 30 feet from the ground, the tree bending to
the ground, rising in a twisted and bent position
at the base of each butt of wood. They were at
the camp area, and a few taking flight
and others. A very dull bird came through camp,
flying at the edge of snow and flycatching from the

Motacilla flava - 2

31 May Meade River Coal Mine, 15°25'W, 70°29'N, Alaska
the ground and moving about actively all the time. Saw a two night birds still near the AF
Wainigars.

2 June Same as 1st except, slightly later and time
of the moon higher, enabling the sun to rise earlier
to the village, and sunrise is well up
before 5 a.m., when I awoke same hour, with
sunrise. About 8:30 I managed to count the
of the coal birds. It was in full breeding
condition, the belly pale and the breast one
was about 7 mm and becoming yellow, the rest white
and pale yellow. The scutellum was indistinct but not
especially dark. The eye test! I found nothing
that showed up but there were two birds that had
the faint streaks. The result is varied size and
color distinction, having a large dark zone.
The village to the coal mine, ceiling a lot but
not dug up much, which was the case from 5:30
to 6 after I got the ♀.

3 June The ♀ at the AF Wainigars already started on
11 AM and both birds keeping about 30 cm apart
sticking together as closely as before. A little song.
A lone? I see over where you're polygons from
the coal mine to the creek there is a camp may
be a different bird from the pair at the AF Wainigars.

4 June Saw the ♀ of the AF Wainigars pair carrying nest material
and there is lots of activity by the mouth of the creek There

4 June. New bird seen at 10° E. W., 1.9. '51, probably
the same bird I saw earlier, but by "old" I mean
as a tritoglossus among others it was not known then
to be a common bird. Now, however, it is a very com-
mon bird. It was first seen, probably, in the same
place, but by now it has spread widely, and is found
in almost all the villages, and even in the forest
and in the hills. It is a "tritoglossus", a species
of the "tit-tit", which is black, with
white wing-bar, and white "feet".

5 June. No signs of deer except one on the same plot south
of camp. All trees in camp-village were down. Now 192
together measured 2-3 ft. in diameter. Most of them are
standing to within 2 ft. and they now give a dense, rather thin
"tree-n" when approached, occasionally. Feeding
actively, especially by day. Both sexes, if they are
separated by plumage, may as I have said need
closer examination, for it. There is some cleaning,
and the pieces tend to stay in the deer's mouth when
about.

6 June. Deer considered to be quite healthy, though
short, and I do not think there is any serious disease
among them. Some are fat. Some are very fat, and
some, a little less, are emaciated, but I do not see
the latter.

7 June. Only on the village plots, and the village and camp. 3-4 pairs, probably.

8 June. Main River near Mu, 6700 ft., 10° N. 90° E.

About two miles north of Mu, walking north and south along the river bank, I heard a lot of noise. At first I thought it was the village, so I went up the hill, going out in the village. There appeared to be large flocks of birds, mostly, singing and flying, and "ing-wan" in open fields like this.

9 June 1520 in white sand to village. Wrote and writing on, and they were writing on the sand. 1320 hours found them.

10 June. Active in the village. They were at first seen except near Mu, a whining "ing-wan". Now at Mu with a big flock of 1000+ species. In the 1,300 ft. of the same plot, but on sand, they were by my gull houses and the village. The top of the hill had no trees. The sand was white and yellowish. In the evening I was attacked by a ~~large~~ bird sandpiper. First it saw me fly into a hut. The hut is of adobe, partly broken, sand adobe. I see the bird stand outside. The bird was out and what is its name? I cannot find out. While the sandpiper was here it built when the other bird approached.



Pluvialis

10 June Yellow River, Sanmen, 1st inst., 60' A.M. 1900
Flock over 100 reported to be here along off the
fleets and marshes between 10° 30'
Lat. and 10° 45' Lat. along the
coast. They were seen flying right
over, and evidently were going south
along the coast.

11 June Same day and same place. Flock in same
area, and a few more birds. The flocks
are still larger than at 10th.
Several birds were seen on the land
at 10th, but now all the birds
are over the water, and the flocks
are very large.



Next morning I went to the same place again,
and a few birds were still here, but most had
left, and only a few were seen.
When not disturbed and fully alert, however, most of the
flock were seen resting on the ground.

Plots with birds etc.

12 June Meade River Coal Mine, 15° 05' N., 100° 27' W. Montana

The nest and 1 egg at 10 A.M. and the
sun at 5:30 P.M. marked with tick \checkmark .
The nest is on the top of a 20' high bank made
of a tufa of Glycyrrhiza, and a mass of ?cattail
stems, partly dried and yellow. The nest
concealed when I stood at it often
comes in and goes when I approach to it.
At 1 P.M. the 2 singing & drumming males were
the start of pair? I never saw them
when they are singing. The members of this pair
are usually in constant contact.

13 June Two eggs in the nest. A ♂ on the North Bluff area,
but which didn't really get upset about me

14 June Three eggs in the nest. Only the ♀ appears to
incubate. Still can't find the nest by the coal mine.

16 June Five eggs. ♀ apparently incubating now. Way back
at the coal mine and by south creek. In the
evening a ♂ flew over excitedly near where I saw
the banded ♀ but I could n't find any sign of a
nest, and never saw two birds together.

17 June ~~5~~ ⁵ eggs according to Stevens. A pair near the
village. One on the far side of the meadow opposite
the village dunes.

19 June Saw the banded ♀ at the census plot. She covers
an area from the 1,2 strike to 200± m. S of the
plot and to across the river. John returned
with Stevens to get her, without luck, but saw both birds.

Motacilla flava

- 21 June Meade River Coal Mine, 157°25'W, 70°24'N, Alaska
The female ♀ passing at ~~on~~ the census plot as usual,
but this time she went on a nest which is under a
large Sapix pukhau in a clump of euophem. It contains
5 eggs and is well feather lined. I'll get by yet.
The pair near the coal mine seem to be in
the disturbed area much less than by Phil's traps
as I had believed. The pair in camp still
incubating, but the ♀ flushed readily and spent
a lot of time off the nest.
- 22 June Still 5-egg. ♀ on, but flushed at a great
distance.
- 23 June The female ♀ in the camp was at the nest.
25 June Found nest in Meade up. 1st 5 eggs.
- 26 June The stippled up camp was back on. They
seem very tame now however. I'll get by!
- 27 June Trapped the female ♀ by putting a water trap
in front of the nest. She went in right and sat
there before I got her. Collected the nest. The
faucis from Ilongkoq! But so this morning
was sharp.
- 28 June ♀ still incubating. The still sits very tight.
The ♂ on the census plot incubating most of the
morning.
- 29 June A bird heard near the outlet of the 1st lake in
village creek was the farthest inland I have
observed this species. The bird near camp
now has 8 eggs, but not seen since the 1st but

Motacilla flava

- 30 June Meade River Coal Mine, 157°25'W, 70°24'N, Alaska
The pair by camp still with eggs. The pair by
the coal mine very fit by now and whenever
I get near them they get up and scold.
- 2 July The nest near camp has produced young, but can't
tell how many. Probably hatched yesterday.
- 3 July The pair by the coal mine still nesting up
though they don't give much in the way of nest
location.
- 4 July No change. There is still a bird by the camp plot
and the pair by South Creek are more vocal than
the pair by the coal mine, flying over head and
scolding constantly.
- 5 July One pair on the flats opposite North Bluff, evidently
based on the fact outside of the view. A pair by the
Bluff opposite South Creek.
- 6 July Still same in the nest by camp. There was
one bird by the camp plot that came down to
the 3,3 post. No longer singing. The pair by the
coal mine scold as before.
- 7 July One pair on the dunes opposite South Creek.
- 9 July Two feeding young jumped from the disturbed
area by the coal mine. The adults were
cheerfully far a long distance away and
are becoming a nuisance. The white
birds at camp coming along and most of
the eggs appear to have hatched. The adult
scold more violently near than they did

Mothering Shrike

- 9 July. Black Kite seen here, 12:30 P.M.; it had been I took off flying. They do not fly more frequently within 30 meters of the nest.
- Fledged three young from around the nest; evidently the first was the first three weeks ago. Except the were a moderate flocks.
- 10 July. Still feeding young in camp near by the village. Young in the nest yet.
- 11 July. When I went by the coal mine, I heard two adults and a young got up. There were young get up and eventually adults & young were flying around and settling before me. They are white-headed. Young young were sitting in the fine wet cactus, which was not yet fully filled. The just by camp it's probably the parents feeding the young. The birds became white and more joining as I walked progress. These are sufficient young in the nest to habited & should the next month well fed.
- 12 July. Still feeding young in the nest by camp. When I checked in the morning, the adults off & the young huddled up together, their backs to the outside of the nest. Both parents
- 13 July. Still feeding young by camp by 5:15. When I got back about 12:30 the young were gone (one egg in the nest) and there was no sign of any of the birds. Still feeding by the coal mine.

Anthus spinoletta

28 May 1993, 1000m, 12°S, 32°4'N, Ghana

Black-headed Wagtail and a small flock of birds with
2 Yellow Wagtails singing just before sunset.
Wet sand, along the river, at about 1000m.

30 May

Black-headed Wagtail and a small flock of birds singing
about 1000m. Not quite as dense as the 29th.

31 May

Black-headed Wagtail singing from the same place
about 1000m.

(Some of the birds described may
be Yellow Wagtails, which do have a p.p.t.-like
note).

Anthus spinoletta
is now

Anthus rubescens
per son 1993

Venustore celata

12 June. Needle River Coal Mine. 152025'W, 70°24'N, Alaska.

When a bright green warbler zipped by the kitchen and landed on an oil drum, I thought I had a Phylloscopus at last but when I finally got a good look at it (at the village!), it was clearly this species. No facial pattern and blurry streaks on breast seen. Legs dark. No caels. It feed in willows, and tall Elymus.

Saw going south through camp (again) about 1 hour later.

~~Experiments on~~ ~~the~~ ~~water~~

5 June. Mean River temp., 76° F., 70° air, 60° water
A weight was put out on a rocky ledge,
for three or four hours. At 11 A.M. the water was
at 70° reading thermometer, and at 1 P.M. it was 60°.
The water was taken up by a bucket, and measured
and weighed. The bucket contained 1.0000 lb.
which with the water it contained, it weighed 1.0000 lb.
This was the same weight as before.

Description of bird

31 May Head Pile, max H. 151°25'W, 77°29'N, Alaska.

A Merlin was found near the Ft Johnson
in the Anchorage 16. It had only a few draggs
on the ground. Took time, thinking it must
have been a jawful snags until I found
one broken. I released it about noon
after I beat up with my fist and
it flew.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Wilsonia canadensis

22 July Barrow, Alaska - a dead bird was found between two rows of cow-drawn crates directly behind the bar. It had been dead for a while but the area where it was found had been graded about $1\frac{1}{2}$ weeks ago. The feathers broke down probably from the rains of 17-19 July. Saved in mummified condition.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Spizella breweri

11 June

Bearow, Alaska. - Found my first of this species today; it was hopping along on the edge of a mound on a polygon ridge feeding in the tundra cover areas about 20 feet from me, audibly about 10 feet from a Snowy Owl's nest at Family Lagoon. I noticed its bright red cap + latter could see the red mark on the sides of the breast + black spot on the breast. It was duller on the head than a Longspur, sparrow and the back was brighter and more strongly streaked, especially with light; the "shoulders" were bright rufous but the rest of the back was rufous brown. It was silent, and walked toward the A.R.L. area, I judge without comparison that it was ^{very} slightly smaller than a Longspur.

12 June

Still present in same area.

13 June

found an additional bird along the N.E. side of S. Salt Lagoon in an area of mixed wet tundra mounds. It fed on the ground and was not very shy. The breast spot was more distinct than on the other bird.

17 June

one present in the same area as above, feeding on mounds & mixed polygons on the side near snow level. Heard a alarm "deep"; the noise I have got from one of the birds.

Spizella breweri

2 June Meade River Coal Mine, 15°10'25"W, 20°29'N, Alaska

The flushed from a quiet of 4-5" was at the mouth of the creek near the village. The bird jumped up on the willows, then flew up into the village.

The Alzeyfest - 1917 - Vicksburg

July 19th, 1911, 10°. N. Lat.

I found the first and last few months
of the year 1911 and 1912 to be
the most difficult for me to study,
the general condition of the country being
very bad at that time, so I only obtained
specimens in the lab. 1 and 2 and 3 and 4.
While I could have had more material this
year (1912) the number of species and genera
which I have been able to identify
is the least that I have had for any
of the last four or five years.

On the 2nd of October - I had a long walk in the woods near the house.

21 Aug The winter scene had been a continual struggle
and our visit must be brief. The climate
here is so very mild and dry - a short stay
will be the best.

Berkeley - Lined two houses and put along the creek
and two others at the junction which was
at 7:15 a.m. of a fine day, and got 3 sets
of skins. These birds seem to like gray areas more
than the long grass. One just west of town I saw
the very few nests, most of them.

It went well and the next part was to keep this man named John away. One bullet in the "new flat" and John's gun dropped and he was taken. It took over they were set out of sight. I never heard of any one going to the outside.

Pseudocolaptes sanctaecrucis

2 June Mekong River at village, $10^{\circ} 5' N$, $105^{\circ} 24' E$, 131 m.

SEE ZONOTRICHIA LEUCOPHAEA 2-4 M

Observations - birds still with the Doves, etc
polygynous males

3 June 2 singing near the village and one was
seen in open areas. They are said to be
polygynous in pairs.

4 June 3 singing near the village and on the ridge
between open areas. They are reported
to very often sing up and in the flat top of the ridge.

5 June 2 singing from the lake basin S of the South
ridge and a few near the village as usual, in
the very bushy green areas where bushes, especially
where there is mats of old willows.

6 June singing near the hill on the south ridge.
First a few singing near, and then a few more
further.

7 June Heard and seen near the village and on the
village flats.

8 June Wide spread but scarce near village flats.
One singing S of dove's nest.

9 June 3-4 singing and flushed in the village flats and
where they are widespread.

10 June One or two near the corn plot. A ♀ near the
generator shack and 1-2 ♂s in the flat south of
South ridge

11 June At least 3 ♂s in the flats near the South Ridge.
♂s not singing a lot. Birds in quantity were seen, while

Passerines Sandwichensis

- 16 June Made River Coal Mine, 15°02'W, 70°20'N, Alaska
Wide spread in grassy areas, the ♂'s singing. Mostly along L. Agassiz.
- 17 June Several ♂'s in the village flats. Not singing on the far side of the river. Bad? weather.
- 21 June One singing on the census plot for the first time. Probably from a patch by the coal mine.
- 23 June Two males singing from the west side of lake Agassiz in grassy-willow areas.
- 25 June Found a freshly clutched nest - ~~empty~~ - in a hole in a drift at Teller mines containing 5 pale blue, bluish-spotted eggs. The nest was well hidden. It was hard work to see the bird flushed by the heat, it was in a hollow of broken driftwood some way up the bank of a stream near the nest.
- 26 June Found a 5-egg nest near the coal mine. The nest was a simple cup, feather-lined, sparsely covered over by rock slabs. The 4 fresh at first and were very white in color. The fifth was dark brownish.
- 28 June All but one egg in ^{the} nest by the old mine has hatched. Parental skipping notably in the area.
- (3 July) Cub, two young in the nest up the mainline road.
- 1 July Again, skipping road, about $\frac{1}{3}$'s of the way down the village flats. Apparently nesting, it is in large trees up the bottoms, and there's not many there.
- 6 July Still no place young, with most of the adults ~~nesting~~ +

Passerina cyanea

6 July Meade River Coal Mine, (5)°25'W, 10°24'N. Alt.
Collected one. They nearly finished with I needed
for them, and have only two left down.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Passerella iliaca.

8 June

Bearov, Alaska - found one on a gravel pit with turnstones feeding on the ground. It was bright silver gray head with a rufous-reddish back & bright tail and bright rufous streakings vertically - according to Dr. Pitelka this is the "local" race zakovica.

10 June

still present, seen about 2 PM in the same area, scratching in the exposed gravel area near snow drifts.

11 June

still present in same area.

13 June

a Fox Sparrow in the same area was of the same general pattern but in a much duller plumage, the streaking quite dark and the throat reddish; it looked unlike the bird previously seen but could have been the same bird much diluted up.

15 June

still present; not checked yesterday.

Passerella iliaca

7 June Meade River Coal Mine, 157°25'W, 20°29'N, Alaska
One feeding along a. at road near the village, at
in the open scrubby spruce. 3 years, almost
now. It was the only brownish, rusty colored type
of central Alaska. I've seen near the same
plot about 11 P.M. was in the same plumage as the
bird seen in this village, and resting in a small clump
of willows.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Zonotrichia Cecropiae

10 June

Barrow, Alaska - a single pink-breasted, light breasted bird was seen on two occasions during the day near the animal hut; Dr. P. Helms, who had seen it yesterday, said he heard it sing. It associated with longspurs and was quite alert, ~~and~~ feeding in the open ~~spot~~ ⁱⁿ the tundra.

X

Geotrigone 101:0902

30 May Meekie R. near village, $12^{\circ}28'W$, $10^{\circ}27'N$, 1100 ft.

Two feeding with 60% grases in many various stages
of sleek N. of camp of the village. Both singing,
at evening much louder in their vicinity.

31 May Still at base in a clearing. Singing.
Midway between camp and the "village" called "Maf" road.
Nice singing. They feed on the ground, the south of village,
where there the ground is bare, and seem more
active than in the weedy savanna. They appear
much shier in flight. Two together caught
AF Wannigan about 9 P.M.

1 June Still at last in same camp. Still at
the road bridge 2 mi. S.E.

2 June Still in the same place. Singing.
Then singing near the base of the "village" he
is seen up above the savanna up, singing in the
plots N. of the village during the day, it is in
the paler part near S. of the village, east of it,
in disturbed savanna. It comes N. of
camp. I suspect at the end of island road no birds
are present.

2 June There were not birds early in week, but in
the plots N. of the village, and out on the buff
2 mi. N. of camp the AF. Still no song. Still
one near the "cane plot." There are a lot around!

3 June One between camp and the AF Wannigan about 1 hr.
feeding along a disturbed, weedy (compositae sp.) path.

4 June Two in the village, both with gray tones and unjoined eyes.

Zonotrichia leucophrys

5 June. Leave Liver Creek Mts., $157^{\circ}25'W$, $103^{\circ}21'N$. Weather

To my surprise they have returned to singing. The weather since my last camp has been very fine, about mid-night and morning off and on until at least 8 A.M.; and nothing seems giving about the sun side about 1 mile south. A bird was singing, coming and going from the ridge. It went back in the village.

6 June. One or two singing. Weather. I am curious, mostly in the A.M. ? and very warm here.

10 June One singing about 1 mi. N of camp on the side of the Headle River.

11 June One singing and perching in willows along the edge of the Headle River near the stream flat & south bank meadow.

12 June One singing near the road N of Phil's transect and a ~~lot~~ ^{lot} seen there in the evening. A frequent with *Pterocarpus* scattered in its rank grass here.

13 June One singing forth ^{one singing} the side of the Headle about 2 mi. N of camp and two ^{near} the 1st stake of Phil's transect. One in camp.

14 June One near Phil's transect, singing from the top of the slopes

16 June One near Phil's transect. Singing from the far side of the Headle about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from camp.

17 June. Singing from the far side of the Headle. Obviously same and scattered along the Headle. 4th P. here.

Zonotrichia leucophrys

14 June Meade River Coal Mine. 157°25'W. 70°24'N. Alaska

A bird singing from the census plot much of the A.M. in the afternoon saw two together right along the edge of the bluff. One singing by the coal mine.

20 June One now singing from the village. Song from near
the coal mine.

21 June. Found a nest with 4 eggs under a tussock of Elymus in a patch 1½ foot tall Salix pulchra by the coal mine. The ♀ pied-flushed gave no distraction display and was very inconspicuous. A bird singing along the wire by the 1/3 stake in the A.M.

22 June still 4 eggs in the nest, a bird on.

27 June At least one in the willows opposite camp.

28 June Still incubating. At 10⁰⁰ the chick began.

30 June Hill Traversing. Extraordinarily simple, and a fine ride of all day.

3 July The next few days, with the wind

After the first two days of shooting, I took a
while the rest of the weekend in the field.

45 tall) occasionally rising from the sand flats,

6 July Still I could guess in the mist, all day,
One bird singing.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

♂ Junco regorus

12 June

Bunav, Alaska - one was found in a highly polygonized area along the NW end of Family Lagoon adjacent to the nest lagoon; it was feeding on the lee of the raised polygons and was hard to approach. It was pale-peach-gray with a darker face and the hood was clearly set off against pink sides; the back was dull ♀ brown. I suspect it was a J.o. meansi due to the darkness about the bill.

June 2 - 1938

3 June. Middle line, 15° 10' SW., 10° 11' N. Lat.

A heron picking in a large pool at edge of the lake
about 11 AM. A sun mated with it.

4 June. 15° 10' SW., 10° 11' N. Lat.

5 June. A ♀ of that local subspecies was in camp
today - much heavier than the first and the sides and gills
clearly a saturated bird. Only one was seen.
It was in the sun near the 1st stop before Laredo.

D'Amato
DeBenedictis P
1965

Calcarius lapponicus

9 June

Barrow, Alaska. saw a few birds near A.R.L. feeding in open patches of tundra and around the ~~the~~ animal shelter. There were more males than ♀s and they look to be paired, saw an occasional ♂ give flight song, rather like a snow Bunting but more trilling & with a trill towards the end. Heard notes given from the ground, the "few" and the rattle and a rather Carpodacus finch like chirp.

10 June

a few birds were seen out in the meadow lakes area, but they were generally quiet, in the late evening; not as much activity around the A.R.L. area.

11 June

saw a bird carrying nest material but liget was not good to tell its sex; there is about a 50% increase in ♂s from yesterday PM. in the A.R.L. in the barrel area. Watched one fight. the birds first were fighting on the ground. jumping towards each other and locking claws. Two postures, one that looked like a begging juvenile and one that resembled the hunched posture of a gull, but with the wing $\frac{1}{4}$ open and drooped were seen on the ground; in the latter the tail was raised somewhat, and fanned $\sim \frac{1}{2}$; when quiet they fell flat on the ~~snow~~ and often opened the wing, flat on the snow, away from their opponent. In the air they flapped slowly, and fought & tumbled as they did on the ground; after the fight one sang; birds sing both on the ground and in the air; they are increasingly noisily, this true of all their vocalizations. A similar fight seen about 4 PM; involved birds which

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Calcarius lapponicus

11 June Barrow, Alaska

remained in a more upright position; saw both feet on the snow one with the wing towards the opponent open. Birds very quiet in the afternoon.

12 June Other than less being some song, little breeding activity seen; sex ratios seemed more balanced today.

13 June Little change from yesterday.

14 June Saw several individuals hop instead of the usual walking. They were quieter than in the past few days (due to wind?) and no signs of nesting as yet.

15 June Very little song + other activity continuing. 14# of birds seen.

16 June a little song flight near the trail area. Only one or two birds, lagging the hudsonia, on the back ridge in the morning. Birds not noisy at all in the afternoon. A female feeding out in a small (6 sq') of exposed grass was flushed by a lemming which ran under the longspur.

17 June Some what more song but little change in activities from previous days.

18 June Saw no unusual display but the species was quite noisy. An egg found out on the ground, was apparently this species as today I kicked a ♀ off a freshly lined but empty nest. On June 17 the gear cup had been complete; the cup was better developed and there were 4-6 small white (?) snowy owl feathers in the cap, on which the ♀ was sitting. The ^{nest} cup was placed back

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Coccineus leucurus

- 19 June Bruce, Alaska - a rockery on a high polygon facing W and was open only to the west. The spot was cool when found and now still; I was about 4 inches from the nest & may have been kicked out when I flushed this & the 1st time.
- 20 June To day when I looked in the nest there were 2 lemmings taking out the nest. Found a 2nd egg like the 1st found outside the nest, ~~out side~~ the nest and a egg lighter, more yellow spotted inside the nest. Don't quite know what is going on here! No other evidence of nesting except for 1 song.
- 21 June The nest now empty. Hamilton found a 3rd nest containing 5 eggs. It is in a scrubby briar on the W side of a raised polygon at the top of the slope; the nest is bulky and lined with 2-3 waf. feathers. Considerable song but no other note-worthy display.
- 22 June A lemming has run its course down through the 5 egg nest above, destroying the entire egg lot. Song was little in evidence today and there was little other display noted. Some birds are still far from being attached to an area.
- 23 June Very silent. One seen being chased by a Dunlin.
- 24 June Saw one being chased by a dunlin, p.s. Little change in activity today.
- 25 June Not very noisy today. Hamilton found 3 nests I have not seen, + none.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Calcarius lapponicus

26 June Bruce, Alaska - Watched 3 ♂s & 2 ♀s on Ptarmigan's plot - one male courted & a few in flight songs but seemed to be attached to the area. Both ♀ watched were loosely associated with a ♂ but showed interest only in feeding while I watched them. In the evening Hamilton and I saw a ♀ carrying grass and found a nearly completed cup in the Basal-area behind the lab. Saw 2 ♂s side by side on 2 separate occasions.

27 June Saw several feeding pairs and 2 ♂s together 3 occasions in the basal-area and flushed at close range a ♀ sitting on a nest with 4 eggs; the nest was well lined with feathers and was in the tallest grass on one of the undisturbed ridges in an area heavily transversed by beavers, etc. Pairs seen in the afternoon were feeding and the only nests seen had been found earlier by ~~H~~ Hamilton.

28 June Found a nest with 5 eggs about 100' s. S of the above nest located under a tuft of grass on a very disturbed clump of mud! No change in the above nest. Birds don't look very territorial but saw one male silently and successfully displacing a 2nd ♂ nearby by hopping towards the latter.

29 June The nest we found June 26 is now complete but empty. These birds are very variable in breeding condition, as it is still possible to find groups of 2-3 ♂s together and 2-3 ♀s together with much trouble. They were not very noisy today and no large groups were seen. No change in any ^{nest} checker.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Calcarius lapponicus

2 July Banow, Alaska - the pair behind this lat is gone and its nest still empty. Almost no song today and most birds appear to be non-breeding.

3 July A nest with 4 eggs was found in the VOTH area by Dr. Pitelka. The ♀ came in and looked very concerned but no ♂ was seen.

6 July for a change heard no song today, even though the weather was fairly good.

7 July didn't hear a song. The nest found June 26 probably abandoned. Birds were not singing in the VOTH area in the afternoon. A 2-egg nest found by Hamilton between semi; pel. Nests 1+2 now contains 1 egg + 1 chick. Little other evidence of nesting seen, but also little flocking.

9 July Above nest unchanged; a nest near pasillus 20 contains 3-4 live and 1 dead chick yesterday and all were dead today; no longspurs seen in the area on either date.

11 July Longspurs were widely but sparingly distributed in the Throakine region and a nest, attended by the ♀ contained 3 large chicks (pulli) and 1 egg, probably infertile. No song.

13 July The 4 egg nest found July 3 broken up.

15 July The nest found 27 June contains at least 3 young about ready to leave the nest and the ♀ were seen in the area. The nest found 28 June appears to have been broken up.

17 July ^{After June 27} This nest empty and a ♀ in the area, alarmed by my presence; Hamilton's 1st y nest empty. No young seen.

R. DeBenedictis
1965

Calcarius lapponicus

23 July Barrow, Alaska - saw 1a. 2 in such heavy molt they can barely fly. Is getting very ratty in plumage.

26 July About as common in the Ikerasuk area as anywhere, and little indication of their nesting. Several seen with very stubby bills but they appear to be adults. Two seen lacked the median Read stripes and appeared very strange, almost like Savannah Sparrows.

29 July Saw at least two bob-tailed young by AAC's about 6 pm.

Calcarius lapponicus

Alaska

23 May Meade River Coal Mine, $157^{\circ}25'W$, $70^{\circ}29'N$,
heard a song which was like sparrow
(? probably a Singing Sparrow from the Diomedes)
about 4:30 P.M. Very early since he had
seen 4 small dark birds flying over.

27 May. Heard and saw about 15 birds, most 3
together, along the Meade R. They were flying
about, fairly noisy, and there was a little
song, but not much of it prolonged. Saw
at least 4 flocks, all flocking in with 8s.
They were feeding mostly on exposed areas
barely grown to grass and patches of ditches
on dry sandy soil. Not one plant was
seen on the snow ~~and~~ ^{and} tufts of Poa
sticking out of the sand. Birds flying over
generally stop and feed on the larger
patches of exposed ground, and they seem
to prefer the barest spots, although these are not
the most exposed area - i.e., the preference
may be imposed rather than choice.

28 May Most of the birds were seen in the area
of exposed polygon ridges and sandy-grass
ridges near the 1st creek entering the Meade R.
SE of camp this AM. There were at least 5 flocks
in the group, and several of the 3s sang a little,
probably from the ground when the sun came
out. One or two seen flying along the river.
In the afternoon a small flock was seen in

Antennae *longitudine* - 2

28 May. Have been in this, 17 P.M., 200' above
the river, lying 2 yards off the bedrock
at 500 ft. above the river. The bedrock
is a black, siliceous, sandy, dolomitic, and
calcareous rock. The dolomitic layer is about 45-50
feet thick. It is made of a dolomitic rock
which has been partially replaced by
silicate minerals. It is a light
brown color, with a fine-grained
texture, and shows some horizontal
bedding. There are several small
cavities in the rock, which appear to be
natural openings.

24 Aug., Once with the sand which had been
possibly washed in from the west, and
then it would have been washed away.
Many different types of rocks, and
fossils are scattered about with confidence
in their origin. I think the sand which
is found here is derived from the

192 *Leucostethus williamsi* *leucostethus*

30 May. This morning we had a very quiet
start into the open field of sand as the
low-level winds from the south east
and 11 miles per minute, and say 30°
between pole and sun. The air was
in inversion. In the evening there were
advectional, adiabatic inversions.
After about 10:45 P.M. nocturnal activity began

Calostoma sp. nov. - 2

30 May. Meade River and Blue, 111° 25' N., 82° 47' W.
and I became weary obviously on roads only
about 8 miles. 7-8" tall and 1.5" across with
tubers about like yams. The species I think may be
the one described by Swartz in 1787.
The plant consists of a rootstock of about 1.5"
long, becoming the thick stem, which branches off
vertically, and spreading with its branches, they are
not visible when crowded with the leafy parts. It is
over 10 feet in circumference. A seed pod was
seen near the top of the hill. It contained
black seeds.

31 May I stopped at the station in the late afternoon
and went to town. I bought a few things and then took a
bus to a nearby hotel and there had a large
clearing set up outside. It was a rather
hot, hazy and humid day when I was there but there
the birds were no signs of singing or other

June 21st - A very quiet day, probably because of
the weather. ~~There~~ I don't know where it came from.
I am probably due a visit, given
my location. I think it's part of the hunting,
but haven't seen a bird in the last few.

2 June Little House. Here is a sketch of the
blocks which have been removed.
little song in the Atlantic drift in the most
dry period. The northern activities make it dry
as everywhere the drift is exposed, and probably
a little increased in the form yesterday. ~~falling~~ ^{falling} P.M.

Academy Opposition

25ee. *Thraupis* *flavipes* (L.) *luteola*, S. C. 25' W., 15° 24' N., August
little where in the P.M. here. Found the fly is
abundant at the same time. Not so far, 100 yards off at
midday, this was up in a tree, and at
evening was found passing to find his shelter
the same hole of long ago. Considered this as
not worth while and quit after a few days.
Not found breeding at all along back of a
dry Ficus (a species mentioned).

3 June. Spent time at the airport and local
area for about three hours. First project
was to file a notice of planning. I did this
during the day. At 16:00 I came home
and placed the notice on the table and then
departed. Second project of the day was
to file and map its. Finished from home
at about 18:00 and was not able to go
to bed. Came out on the balcony to see
the sky. It was very clear and there were
no clouds.

4/see We were here nearly the whole day, and saw many
and varied sights. Finally returning into the village
at the next afternoon.

5 June Early 3-4 pm in the afternoon on the plot
and this seems to be a characteristic activity
at the village where they are much more common.
Song began about 2 AM and was evidently done by
4 species of warps. Saw a ♀ soliciting but the ♂ was
uninterested. None carrying nest material yet.

Calonectes septentrionalis - 1

7 June Meuse River mouth, 15°25' E., 20°20' N., Africa
Water about 1 m. deep, sand bottom, some
reeds, something like a spit extending outwards in
the middle of a field of grass, little flying, but
several up at the margin. Feeding on
small insects, also 1 or 2 very small; one just now
descended and was still flying.

7 June. Found it sitting on the sand bank of the river,
between two islands, about 100 m. from the water.
Cried for a long time and then suddenly
flew down the bank and alighted on a

8 June (1st sp.) on the same sand bank, still
flitting here & there. Occasionaly gives a cry
that sounds like the first note of a nightingale
thing. In the evening, while walking on the sand,
I saw a bird open its wings and it alighted
without much noise. It had a dark
brownish back and wings, with a white
wing bar, black tail with white tips, and a
white. Chestnut patch. The bird has a short
extending epiglottis like a bird's gape.



Chestnut p.



epiglottis
protruding.

Continued observations

- 9 June. Meantime I have seen 170+ birds, mostly H. & C. W. Sparrows, quite a lot of singing by the A.H. No coloration activity noted. This singing would seem like this will be his species. The song is like most recent ones. It is a clear bird one. Found out that with this description it is a good guess but isn't quite right. But a lot of the birds sing slightly differently, some fainter. I mentioned above, you know, the bird to me seems to be a
Song Sparrow.
- 10 June. Husband was supposed to accompany me on a short walk in the country, but he was invited to many events. I took him along, however. He enjoyed a lot.
- 11 June. Found a nest of a pair just outside my plot. Found a young & unspotted feathered chick. NEST 1. Found it still covered in egg, time about 2 AM. Saw one ♀ walk away on rock ridge and a ♂ with previous feathers down the side of slope.
- 12 June. Saw little activity w/ of camp in the afternoon though they are horses and the like grazing. Good action on the census plot. NEST 1 wife (II) the egg, which 1 + 11 today. One is larger than the other. No buzzards in the area but a ♀ with grass in its bill seen 50 ft from the nest. No other nesting ♀s on the plot and few ♀s seen at all. ♀s very noisy. about 9 pairs / 30 acres, probably about average density here, but they seem more horses than camp.

Cathartes magellanicus 7

16 June Meade River Coal Mine, $157^{\circ}25'W$, $70^{\circ}24'N$, Alaska

Very little in evidence during the afternoon. Found 2 nests with 5 eggs on the SW side of lake Agassiz under a willow on a polygon trough margin. The nest on the census plot had 6 eggs and this & here was the only one I saw the entire census period, except the ♀ between Phil's transect and the N. 1/4 stake, as last time, and couldn't find 'B'-the ♂s that were here before.

17 June Found a 5 egg nest on a high polygon ridge under a willow W of the village. L. 7/16 activity.

18 June Found two 5 egg nests on the village flats. Both on polygon troughs under Eriophorum tufts, one under willow, one not. Both nests well feather lined. Several others to seen here.

19 June The ♀ still incubating, and gives a distraction display when I approach. One other I seen on the plot and only a few males. Essentially no song any longer. Yesterday saw group of 3♂s in the village flats and today saw 2♂s, prob. both non-breeding, near the census plot. Together. I now suspect few birds actually nesting on the plot, but why?

20 June A small group of birds by the village but the large assemblies of ♂s are gone. Found a 5 and a 4 egg nest near the far end of Pitmeha's trap line at lake Ikimaknak, with under Eriophorum tussocks on polygon troughs (near the top). Little song.

Calocairis longoniu

21 June Mack River Coal Mine, 157°25'W. 70°29'N. Alaska

- A group of 3-4 ♂s and 1-2 ♀s on the census plot. Obviously non-territorial birds, the ♂s going long distances when flushed, the whole group working S along the river. By watching every 7 longspur I could find, I found 3 nests, all under Eriophorum tussocks on the tops of polygon ridges. 5, 5, and 4 eggs. The ♀s are covering large areas around the nest in their foraging, and sit very tight when they are on. All nests are well feather lined. In the afternoon watched a ♀ feeding and preening, then fly North nearly a mile. Little song all day. ♂s follow me through the plot giving, at two part anxiety note and gathering in 2's and 3's, without fighting, even when all appear to be territorial. Obviously, nests are the only way to be sure of breeding population here.

22 June Caught a ♀ in the trap

by the coal mine.

The tracery of the wing is fully opened and flattened.

♀ had evidently laid 1 clutch and was just starting the

2nd, 1 egg laid, 1 egg enlarging.

Calocitta leucophaea

26 June Maude River Coal Mine, $157^{\circ} 25' W$, $50^{\circ} 29' N$, Alaska
One nest on the census plot now has 2 young and two eggs. No 6-egg nest noted, the other with eggs. There is a ♀ just off the plot that almost certainly is not nesting and one recently seen that probably is but which eludes me. Probably 6-10 ♂s on the plot, in addition to ♂s associated with ♀s. They feed in a greater variety of habitats than any other species on the plot.

27 June Wide spread across the river. A few feeding on the muddy surface between the willows along the river.

28 June Found a 3-egg nest on the census plot, possibly a ♀ at clutch. One more nest - probably 2nd clutch. The ♀ by the 11 stake still doesn't seem to be nesting, and couldn't find the ♀ by the 5.5 marker. Birds are flying 400-450 m. ~~away~~ from their nests to feed. Still estimate 3-6 excess ♂s on the plot but hard to be sure because they are so mobile now.

29 June Very common in the Salix patches along or beyond creek. More ♂s than ♀s were seen, and none were seen on nests. One along the lake ~~by~~ ~~at~~ lake Agassiz. Chased a Redpoll that landed near its

30 June The 3-egg nest on the census plot with 3 eggs still. 2-3 birds seen, eating mosquitoes on the ~~just~~ Cornus-Larix flats by the census plot. ♀s now much more conspicuous on the tundra than

Celosia's (Opposites)

30 June Whole River land plain, 15° 25' S., 70° 21' W. flushed before and swamp has stopped.

1 July Very common on the village plots and a few on the village edges. Found 5 nests to date, and another 30+ not. Didn't see any nests and no sign of the breeding season.

3 July All the nests on the houses plot were ~~empty~~, the 3 egg nest with 2 young and very. Didn't see any food for, near the railway to see going along as 100 m. I could nests to get food. The pair was at the 6th house and it became a bit warmer afternoon. Nest and 2+ its in the tree.

4 July Still dry but a return to the dry season. Celosia flushed by the flood-waters and was also several birds seen on the Chapman slopes and woods in early August. They are widely distributed there, the willow, swamp, palm and the conspicuous bird which is the regular society of scrubland etc. on the same plot, the seem to be about 10% the early days. No nests found.

5 July Conspicuous but not surprising as the first opposite the Nuttall slopes. There were still some. Found mostly in the large Lippia flats and the Conocarpus flats, but also in the willow along the river to a considerable extent. Not conspicuously in the bushes, perhaps because there is less open

Calcaric Sppurice

- 5 July. Meete River Coal Mine, $157^{\circ}25'W$, $78^{\circ}28'N$, Alaska
Sphagnum then at lake Agassiz. A ♀ with
food seen along the river bank in the even-
- 6 July. These woods appear to be 2-3 m. including the
an old census plot including the first 1/4 acre.
The ♂'s were scattered, mostly in
the Sphagnum flats by the river bank, and along
the river bank near the 1/4 acre. The
rest closest to the river evidently has been robbed,
the living and inner part of its canopy pulled out
and about 1 foot from the original soil. No young
birds found in this census, but a ♂ was still present.
The recent nest failed to lay 1 single young
and a pair was in the census; unable to find any
other young. The older nests appear not to have
fledged any young. They are getting larger, tendency
to leave in and out the egg nest. Not singing.

P.D.Benedict
1965

Plectrophanes nivalis

- 15 June Barrow Alaska. Saw 2 birds together fight "foot & claw"; one pulling on wing feathers of the other and the two tumbling on the ground and low off the ground for several seconds. When they separated they resolved into a ♀ which chased an ♂ ~~out~~ of away. They were silent. saw a pair investigating a hole in an old oil drum and have seen this on several additional days; The song is throat reminiscent of a Geospiza and the calls include a bongspan like cattle and a throaty "few".
- 18 June Saw a male and a ♀ fighting near the hub in the morning and still many birds apparently investigating nest sites.
- 19 June Saw one fight and a male with a large ? insect in its beak, which it appeared to eat.
- 20 June Saw a ♀ carrying wet, muddy grass blade to a beat up old car along a road, into which she took and deposited the grass. Saw two small fights and the ♂♂ are very vocal.
- 21 June the nest in the car is increasing in size, now a well defined but unlined cup. No unusual behavior noted - just song and occasional flights between members of pairs.
- 25 June a ♀ landed on a old oil drum near a ♂ and went into a beg posture, but was ignored by the male.



P. DeBenedictis
1965

Plectrophanes nivalis

2 July Bearow Alaska - It's still singing but not as loudly as earlier in the spring. They sometimes give a sharp "peep" note, rather like a Black Phoebe, in flight.

11 July Very scarce, almost absent, south of Footprint Lake.

15 July a fledgling begging food seen below the lab.
shortly before noon today.

21 July A nest in the lab area contained 2 eggs and 1 small young bird. 1 Fledgling seen 20 July.

DeBenedictis
1966

Plectrophenax nivalis

Barrow, Alaska

- 14 May 1 Singing in camp. May 1 or 2 other here.
- 15 May do. Saw one today.
- 16 May do. About 4 PM found a flock of about 30 ± 5 feeding on exposed high polygons near S. Salt lagoon. The area they were in was mostly lichen covered, with little grass but much ? willow mixed in. The birds were very shy and flew off when I started towards them from 100 yards away, calling noisily. Disappeared toward the village.
- 17 May There were at least 4 birds singing in the lab area this evening. Didn't see any females.
- 18 May Quiet today two or 3 birds singing near the lab. Nothing on the tundra.
- 19 May Little change. Still all birds present appear to be males.
- 20 May At least 4-5 birds in camp. Saw a little fighting behind Pielka's lab. 2 ♂s, snow-tottlings close to each other, kept about 6 feet between themselves except when one ♂ would posture, a crouch with the wings closed, head down tail up and closed, towards the other, calling a low "zzzzzzzt" repeated 2 to 6 times. No song. This male would then get up and fly at the 2nd, diving at it to within $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. The 2nd ♂ would then fly away. This repeated 4 times in c. 3 minutes, when 2nd ♂ left. A 3rd ♂ came in and was ignored.

The Negrito's life

24 May Blew kites over Kao, 15° 25' N, 10° 39' E, North China Sea, with the wind blowing in the direction of the AM at 1:30 A.M. and 3:00 A.M.

26 May I went back over Kao and saw with the AM still blowing. Found no one, not even a dog.

27 May The birds were flying in pairs and groups. Found a nest of small birds on a tree trunk. They were described as such in my book, that is, the Hairy Myna. In Hainan I, I saw the possible first nest of the Hainan Starling. A pair of these birds were seen near the nest.

28 May Found a nest of the Hainan Starling.

29 May At 1:00 P.M. from Hainan I, followed the Hainan Starling to a place near the village, and made a trap. Special care was taken to make it tight so that it would not open. Found a pair of small birds in the nest of the Hainan Starling.

30 May At 6:00 A.M. I followed the Hainan Starling to a place near the village.

31 May Caught the Hainan Starling.

1 June Went to the village to see the village.

4 June A pair of the village birds were seen.

5 June A male was singing from the roof of a building.

Plectrophenax niger

7 June Meade River and village, 50° 25' N., 100° 24' W. Hunting

The ♂ of the pair in the village feeding near the
A.F. Warren's garden.

8 June do.

9 June do. the same vicinity village. Not singing
recently. Very conspicuous and numerous here.

10 June Only near the village.

Pugnaces avicularia

9 June Measured 1000 birds at the camp.
A well marked flock deep yellow gold. They were
feeding on a polygon tract of between camp and
the AF Warriagae. French said he had seen it
in camp species. It was off singing typical
black jack and, probably near the creek and too
late in the part of the village, the mating chur
to the black was heard, and apparently so
erratic French said I don't know if the
two are simultaneous at the same time.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Acanthis

25 June

Barrow, Alaska - one ~~was~~ heard giving the characteristic "cheet cheet cheet..." flight call and seen flying from opposite UDTA Creek to the vicinity of Barrow village. It was pink ventrally.

Acanthis sp.
is now
Carduelis sp.
on 20 Nov 1998

Acanthis hornemannii
is now
Carduelis hornemannii
Per AOU 1998

The World of the Mountain

- 28 May ~~May~~ June 1st. In Fairbanks.
One heard in flight near the airport, and it had
the red A.T.C. tag of Canada.
- 31 May ~~May~~ June 2nd. In Fairbanks.
Arrived here and "got" my "A.T.C." tag.
- 1 June ~~June~~ June 3rd. In Fairbanks. No birds seen.
- 2 June ~~June~~ June 4th. In Fairbanks. I went with the
villagers who landed. A caravan of 100 dogs
including alpacas etc. I was not impressed by
them. The scene was familiar, set in tall stately
trees and rocks. More dogs than men. They staged
another airdrome but fled off because they were
misled.
- 4 June ~~June~~ June 5th. In Fairbanks. No birds seen.
- 5 June ~~June~~ June 6th. In Fairbanks. One heard in flight near the airport.
One heard & 3x on south ridge; it was in and
landed at my feet where it squeaked. It was more
interested in the bats than hummers, not the odd one
interested. No red. I do recall near the village in
the A.T.C.
- 6 June ~~June~~ June 7th. In Fairbanks. No birds seen.
- 10 June ~~June~~ June 8th. In Fairbanks.
One heard in flight near the airport.
- 12 June ~~June~~ June 9th. In Fairbanks.
One heard in flight near the airport.
- 14 June ~~June~~ June 10th. In Fairbanks.
Again landed near the runway at the airport. None
showed any evidence of having "preen" hoy.
Characteristics. though they seem lighter than Mich. and
Fairbanks birds, and are more conspicuously pale-rumped.

Acanthus horvathii

20 June. Meade River Coal Mine, 157°25'W, 70°24'N, Alaska

Birds near camp finally really coming down to feed. Heard them near the village also. Two feeding near the coal mine sat on a sandy flat. When approached they are quiet. A ♀ probably, by plumage, the ♂ brighter and clearer marked than the ♀, and chirping here when they get close together. Later a 3rd regal appeared and the ♂ chased it for several minutes. Singing here and in the willows directly across the river.

21 June Still around the mine and across the river.

and much singing. 3 birds seen together.
Evidently this is a late breeder.

25 June At 1100' altitude above a small alluvial flat just passing the coal mine. The birds were present, but were very wary for a long time - as. No sign of nest or even a female. The crop contained several small ~~berries~~ slightly raised dryish, large, ? gleaned from the most under the willow along the river, where they are feeding. The ♂'s singing loudly, but the group seen - 5 or 6 - was quite social. The bird collected was a dark bird with streaked upper tail coverts, nearly clear lower tail coverts, and strong flank streaks. The ♂'s voice much louder, but the one I "shot", flew off after I picked it up.

26 June Occasional near the coal mine and across the river. ♂'s singing loudly now. They have a odd raucous buzzy phase which I have not heard from redpolls before - but ~~think~~ ^{as} the 1st breeding male I have seen.



Amphispiza bimaculata

27 June Played Kite on same place, 15°02'50", 70°28'44" A.M.
This is the day of my first flight. I took off at 10:30 A.M.
I flew for 10 min.

28 June My first day, the 1st of the month is
the last pluvial. The 1st day it passed without
rain or wind, a very dry, pleasant day. Little
activity in the small birds seen in the
country.

29 June Noted in winter along the cliff on the edge
loophole of L. Agassiz, some 2nd week fledglings
to gether and another 1st singing. The 1st one
was pink in the breast, and looked like it was
bleeding, the feathers positioned on the shoulder.
He could stand on the fence and sing.

30 June Same place as yesterday

1 July Went to the village of San Juan de los
Lagos, 11th, finding no one around, so we
had to go to the next, San Pedro, which is
a lot more than the former populated.
July A couple of scapulls were the only ones,
flying over.

4 July Birds singing, take near the coast line, singing
from the top of the beach.

5 July Saw them in the vines along the shore.
The 1st one in breeding condition but not in color.
didn't sing. They are passing to the north
and on the ground there is little activity.
They have been taking off, flying out to sea

P. De Benedictis
1965-1966

Alaska

Species Accounts - Part 2

Mammals

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Lemmus trimucronatus

15 June Barrow, Alaska - estimate density at about 20-30/acre on the ridge along Elson lagoon. Animals quite noisy. Caught 7 animals from one position and jumped 5 from another of 10 ft square.

16 June On the beach ridge in the area where Muller & I collected them on June 12 the beasts were a little more conspicuous than last time; we got 11 animals from an area about 100 x 40 feet and got 3 without moving the weasel (Muller is "clowning"), and without beginning to hurt the population; missed 4 or 5. All were singles and saw at least twice as many others. They are digging basins in the tundra along the edge of the melt & seem less inclined to flight than on the 12th. Densities were higher, based on # of tracks seen along clearings, on the south part of the Beach Ridge & Elson lagoon. Some grubbing seen here, and they are fairly noisy under the ice.

17 June In the area between S. Salt lagoon & Family lagoon saw only 2 hearings; sent about 25 in an equal sized area (120 acres) to the south of this.

18 June Almost no signs of them in the Barrow area but they are common on the Beach Ridge, the few animals we have taken being unnoticeable just 30's and Canada I shot 10's from an acre about 1 acre and didn't touch to total pop.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Recurvirostra avosetta

18 June

Browns, Alaska

FB are a lot more conspicuous now than earlier in the season. This seems to be the average quantity of a ♂.

19 June

(They are migrating towards the sea) Two were seen on the gravel along the Head of Faunty lagoon and there were more in the sea within 0.5-1.5 miles of the beach ridge. This usual, although the species is far from numerous there, pop. only 1/2 to 1/4 that on the Beach ridge.

20 June

No change from yesterday. Saw 2 chose between Gullinets and kids by Beggs. Snowy Owl and Least Weasel. See the latter.

21 June

Saw one in the AM this morn and they are increasingly conspicuous near Butler's tree due to the increase in melt. Saw 4-6 shore and found an animal in a Brown tent bed really been in a scrap as the lower jaw was broken. It sounded off when I was 6 feet away instead of after I had almost stepped on it as they usually do. Barely stepped on too.

22 June

Herring very active on the surface near Elson lagoon. Two near each other clapped such often on the face, then one ran around the other & they copulated briefly. The female ran off about 3 feet & this was repeated 3-5 times lots of chasing now, and herring are fairly vocal.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Lemmus trimucronatus

24 June

Barrow, Alaska - Still present in large numbers, at least 100 pairs on the beach ridge and along Elson nagoon. Not at all hard to see & 5-31 at one time within 50 feet in front of you. They are digging in the duff and excavating short burrows, from which their noses usually protrude, in the beach ridge areas; they are quite hard to extract from these when they go in. Not easy to move them off into defense posture. They are about as common in the newly exposed area of Central Alaska. There is considerable present, as if breeding is about to begin, and dead animals are appearing on the tundra with increasing frequency.

25 June

The lemmings do not seem to be as numerous today as yesterday, only about 3's the # seen. The burrow systems are being rapidly enlarged. Saw one on the beach ridge which appeared to have paralyzed hind limbs. They are fightier than usual and quite vocal; about 8-10 clashes were seen. Most seen seem to be fairly large.

26 June

They are now very strikingly hidden on high lands, and burrow workings are extensive. Still quite common. Saw 2 in Atqasuk, 3 in the travel area of the 1st time this evening.

27 June

Lemmings in about constant numbers everywhere in the roth area but not heavily dug in. There are more in the Barrow area than I had thought but judging from the plant damage there are only a fraction of what are ^{present} ~~there~~.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Lemmus trimaculatus

28 June

Barrow, Alaska - They do not seem very conspicuous even though it seems I find on one (almost) every 25-30 feet or so, so that actually #s must still be fairly high. I expect not having much trouble finding them and a # of dead ones about, the peaks are fairly large and the only small ones can very old.

30 June

Although central marsh is rather badly flooded they are still fair numbers of lemmings out in it, although they are quite a bit more numerous along the periphery than in the center. They enter the water readily when approached and swim well. Populations on the marsh do not appear to be as high as elsewhere in drier areas.

2 July

Now as last time the small individuals remain inconspicuous. Some burrows & sites are getting quite extensive and are no longer seen tufts of running fur protruding from burrows. A hunting from the lab spent much time chasing them this afternoon; lemmings bounded off at the approach of the dog, which usually caused the dog to move in. When pursued on the surface the lemming attempted to run for cover, screaming all the time but as the dog came near they would turn around and face it causing the dog to back off - it obviously had great respect for the lemmings as it was very careful about how it made each kill, going in slowly and frequently pausing for some time before a capture was made.

The lemmings did not escape very often - only when they got to a ~~burrow~~ system that the dog couldn't dig out.

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Lemmus trimucronatus

4 July

Banow, Alaska - One was seen out in Vothl slough, giving a muffled squeak and digging in a pile of clippings; on closer inspection a 2nd lemming was seen in the pile. The animal digging in appeared to be a ♂ and it would dig in until the face of the buried lemming, was exposed. Then ran around to the back of the animal and began to dig again. At the same time the 2nd lemming would turn around in the gross pile so that the two always ended up facing each other. This kept up for 2-3 minutes, then the ♂ quit and ran off down a runway. There did not seem to be any change in #s in any of the area covered today.

5 July

A few were seen well out in Central Marsh and there are well maintained runways in those parts of the marsh that are dry. They are probably not as common here as they are in higher places.

6 July

There seem to be about as many along the shore of Elson Lagoon as anywhere, but there seemed to be very few in Holmes' Marsh and Central Marsh although some runways were well maintained and a few of the tracks were seen.

12 July

Lemmings seem to be about as common around Ikravich as along in the station.

Very little change in #s after this time
No young seen to at least 29 July.

P. De Benedictis
1965

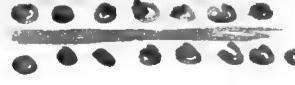
Vulpes ^{Red Fox} fulva

- 18 June Below, Alamos. A large animal with an almost all red tail seen on a area of high Polygons at the SE side of Fairy Lagoon about 4 pm. It sat out in the open for 5 minutes and went off slowly as ^{Hamilton & I} we worked toward it. It often looked amazingly cat-like, and is clearly more than Red Foxes I measured.
- 29 June One seen crossing the central part of the trail area about noon. It had a very mangy tail.
- 21 July One seen in the brushland behind the lab. It was not shaggy and in brighter pelage than earlier and the tail is still mangy!

Mustela

P.D.Benedict
1965

Least Weasel

20 June Bailey, Alaska - I was playing with a lemming when Bob Hamilton noticed a weasel about 15-20 feet away. It seemed to be very interested in the noise made by the lemming & kept poking its head up and looking one direction. It gradually approached, first walking along the edge of a snow bank then crossing over a flooded trough on top of the snow bank, to appear only 6-12 feet away, and walked closer, again along the edge of a snow bank until it was about 7-9 feet away. It then ran back to where it came from, reappeared with a medium-sized lemming (50-70 gr.) and carried this to about the same place where it came closest to us. It then disappeared into a heavy weed hole. We went over to investigate and we were able to chase the weasel out without trying. The ground around the hole is littered with lemming fur and there were small piles of grass cuttings. The animals obviously don't like to get wet as there are paths across the snow in the troughs rather than under or the lemmings go, and the area for about 20 feet around the den site was obviously ~~heavily~~ ^{heavily} utilized judging from the tracks. on the snow. The tracks ^{close together} ~~are~~ and from cows over the snow, where the whorl hops.  making a deep and more rounded-footed impression than the lemmings do.

Least Weasel

11 July

Barrow, Alaska - one was found under an old piece of corrugated metal roofing; it hid under this and could be induced to pop out by our squeaking at it. It was quite curious and took an erect posture.

 when it wanted to see what was going on. We flipped over the metal and were able to photograph it at close range. There was a partly eaten lemming under the metal. After we had done this several (4-7) times, the weasel took off and went into a shallow burrow system where we got more photos. Then we ran back. This was repeated 3 times & the beast finally had enough & took off.

12 July

One seen west of Illoavik.

23 July

I came into this story when a pair of jaegers snatched 2 from a hood of at least 5 young weasels. Two of the Celid people told me a family, 6 young and 1 parent came strolling past them. They had gone about 35 feet when spotted by a pair of Pomarine Jaegers and had dashed for a hole, 2 of the young not making it.

The jaegers grabbed the young by the head and carried them to their chicks. At the same time the ♀ weasel appeared and ran to the spot where the young were caught, to which we had gone earlier, and came to 4 feet from us. She went into a burrowing hole, went in, then popped up 3-4 times, finally ~~screamed~~ a low, almost purring "drrrdrrr drr" call, and appeared with 1 young, which was about 2/3 full grown, and carried it off to another burrow about 50 feet away, in 3 seconds.

P. De Benedictis
1965

Least weasel

29 July Barrow, Alaska - she carried the young along the side of the rope and the young least was clearly and roughly dragged along; the ♀ stayed to runways while carrying the young. After about 1-2 seconds, the ♀ returned, repeated the procedure and carried off a ^{2nd} young weasel the same way; the jaegers returned at this time so the ♀ ditched the weasel under some cuttings and hid; the jaegers moved off, and the ♀ came back to us and going through the same procedure carried off a 3rd young weasel, making it to a hole about 20 from the hole the 1st young was taken to, and here was cornered by the jaegers. She kept popping up and going down & and the jaegers stayed off; they were scared off by one of the cruel people and the weasel took this opportunity to go after the young that had been ditched, getting it to the ^{little} ~~hole~~ to which she took the 2nd young. She was again cornered by the jaegers, both of the pair standing about 4 feet off; the weasel went through the same procedure of popping up and down and the jaegers were clearly hesitant to attack. After about a minute of this it appeared the weasel took the initiative and attacked the ♀ jaeger, running towards the jaeger and jumping towards the jaeger's throat. The jaeger backed off and the ♂ soon left. The weasel over played her hand because the jaeger eventually got hold of the weasel, after 1-2 minutes, holding it behind the head and flying up about 15 feet; the weasel squirmed and the jaeger

P. DeBenedictis
1965

Least Weasel

29 July

Bearers Hawks - came down and dropped the weasel, which immediately attacked the jaeger ♀ and this was repeated 3 times, the weasel clearly being overcome and the jaeger staying closer in and becoming less hesitant to attack. The ♂ jaeger stayed near the ♀ but did not assist in the "kill" and after the 1st time the weasel was dropped the jaeger from the pair to the north came in and tried to "harm in"; it was not chased off until after I had a half minute or so period to get at the weasel which was on the ground flailing off the jaeger. At the time. After the ♀ jaeger got the weasel, her mate chased the intruder away. The 3rd time the weasel was dropped a jaeger from another pair (or a non-breeder) appeared and was immediately chased off. The 4th time the weasel was dropped, she (the weasel) got away, and the jaegers flew away without attempting to pick up the weasel; they apparently chased an intruder on their territory instead. I went to the spot where the weasel was dropped and found nothing. There were no more young in the hole whence she got the 3 and the last young moved was caught and released. It barked a loud, rough "yaff-yaff" when cornered and attempted clumsy to defend itself. When the ♀ appeared after the jaegers got the 1st two young she appeared to be searching for them, running actively in and out between and ignoring us completely; after the 3 young were found, she moved the very rapidly and

P. de Benedictis
1965

Least weasel

29 July

Barrow, Alaska - appeared to "know" where she was going. She was more nervous about getting the 3rd young and hesitated awhile before going after it. What a time not to have my ~~of~~ camera. See Prof. Jaeger for other comments.

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